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SEMI-WEEKLY.

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LATE NEWS FROM MAUI.

Base Ball Enthusiasts Talk of New League.

TEACHERS IN HANA DISTRICT.

Dr. Raymond Assumes Duties as Government Physician—Book Club Formed—Scotchmen Going Home. Circuit Court Will Very Soon Meet.

MAUI, Nov. 9.—"Dead as Chel-sea," as the saying is in Boston, might fittingly be applied to the recent dullness in Wailuku and Makawao districts. All interest in social matters died when the summer visitor departed. As to politics, it is stated that only one gentleman on Maui still discusses them.

In police circles the "minions of the law" have made their weekly scoop of opium fiends and petty gamblers—simply this and nothing more. To be sure, the deputy sheriffs have been busy serving subpoenas for attendance at the next jury term, but this only deepens the gloom, for citizens do not relish a long jaunt to a far corner of Maui, especially when the greatest good to the greatest number could be much better rendered by having both court terms at Wailuku.

Circuit Judge J. W. Kalua will conduct trials by jury at Lahaina, beginning December 4th.

During the 1st inst., Dr. Raymond entered upon his duties as Government doctor and hospital physician, and thus is ended a controversy of long standing among Wailuku people, the pros and cons regarding rival doctors. Both Raymond and Armistead had ardent friends. Both are said to be able men, hence the controversy and hence congratulations and regrets.

Among Wailuku teachers there is some talk of reorganizing their reading circle, though nothing has been done up to date. Lahaina continues to hold weekly sessions. Makawao and Hana have not been heard from.

It seems that the Board of Education have adopted to some extent a method of grading salaries, though nothing to that effect has been published. Hence it behooves teachers to read and study so as to pass better examinations and thus to increase their yearly stipends.

Approps of reading circles, Makawao has recently formed a book club. Popular books are to be purchased around among the members, each clubman being allowed to retain a book two weeks. The annual fee is to be \$1.50.

Last week H. S. Tregloan, the Honolulu tailor, visited Wailuku and Makawao.

Miss Panui, a graduate of Mappianu Seminary, is assisting Miss Martha Beckwith in the Haiku school.

It is reported that school teachers and other Government employees are no longer exempt from jury duty.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Stolz depart this week to take up a temporary residence in Honolulu.

W. E. K. Maikai, formerly a teacher at Keokea, Kula, is now a policeman at Spreckelsville.

Thomas Kennedy, a luna at Paia, recently left for Scotland.

Jack Hair, sugar boiler at Hama-kupoko, has recently returned from a three months trip to Scotland.

A baseball game between Lahaina and Lahainaluna took place at the ball ground in Lahaina November 9th. Quite a crowd attended, and although it was the first game for two years, some very good playing was exhibited. The score was Lahaina 17, Lahainaluna 10. Deputy Sheriff Baldwin and Alfred Hayselden umpires. It is expected the return game will be played on Thanksgiving. There is a plan to form a Maui league, which it is hoped will unite Lahainaluna, Lahaina, Wailuku, Wailuku, and perhaps a Molokai and a Makawao nine. The initial steps are to be taken soon.

The Hana teachers met this week for the first time this term at the Hana schoolhouse. The following teachers were present: President B. K. Kaiwasea, Vice-

President Mr. Abbott, Secretary W. A. Yeats, Treasurer Mrs. B. K. Kaiwasea. The different subjects were: Singing, Mr. Katama; geography, Mr. Kaiwasea; writing, Mrs. Kaiwasea; reading, W. A. Yeats; busy work, Mr. Abbott; primary arithmetic, Mr. Holokahiki. The principal of the school having detained a class for the teachers to work on and show their methods of teaching, the meeting was opened with singing by the children. This is the second meeting of the Hana teachers for this year and was quite successful in bringing out ideas and views. Mr. and Mrs. Rosecrans at the Kipahulu school were unfortunately sick and unable to be present. It appears they have not enjoyed very good health since at Kipahulu. The next meeting takes place at their schoolhouse so they will be present. The organization is rather few in numbers, but there is plenty of enthusiasm and the three new teachers in this district will be a great help.

Weather.—A general heavy rain accompanied by strong winds.

SENATOR HILL LECTURED.

"Old Landmarks" His Subject Before the Michigan University.

Four Changes in the Constitution Recommended by the Statesman.

ANN ARBOR, (Mich.) Oct. 25.—Senator David B. Hill lectured before a large audience in University Hall to-night, his subject being "Old Landmarks." He dwelt in length upon the Declaration of Independence, the Revolutionary War and the Constitution as landmarks of American history. Jefferson was extolled as a great constructive statesman, who would be remembered by millions when Hamilton would be remembered by but a few. An epitome of the landmarks of the revolutionary struggle was given. The constitution was described as the greatest document ever given to the world by statesmen.

But few changes in it could be suggested to-day. Four changes were advocated by Senator Hill. First, that the Presidential term be increased to six years, and the President be ineligible for re-election. Second, that United States Senators be elected by the people. Third, that the President be allowed to veto individual items in appropriation bills. Fourth, that paper currency should not be issued.

The Senator explained that by this he meant mere promises of the Government to pay money should not circulate as legal tender.

A history of the legislative action and judicial decisions in this matter was given to bring out the point that the old land marks of hard money should be again recognized as the foundation of our financial system. The present system of bond issues is the evil result of the system of legal tender currency or greenbacks.

Senator Hill received a great ovation. He paid a glowing tribute to the University of Michigan and made a good impression upon the audience. He leaves here to-night for Lima, Ohio, where he will make four speeches.

AMERICAN SYMPATHY.

The Government Called Upon to Give Help to the Armenians.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 24.—The national conference of Unitarian and other Christian churches to-day adopted a resolution protesting against the outrages committed against Armenians under Turkish misrule, and affirming the responsibility of the powers to secure Governmental reform, better administration, justice in the courts and the enjoyment of perfect liberty of conscience.

The annual election resulted in the reelection of United States Senator Hoar of Massachusetts as President; Rev. W. D. Moorehouse of New York, General Secretary; William Howell Reed of Boston, Treasurer, and the following Vice-Presidents: United States Commissioner of Labor Carroll D. Wright of Massachusetts, Thomas J. Morris of Baltimore, Norman B. Eaton of New York, Roger Walcott of Massachusetts, Horace Davis of San Francisco and Daniel L. Shorey of Chicago.

THE VERY BEST SERMON

Mr. Yatman Tells of a Modern Prodigal.

ASSOCIATION HALL CROWDED.

Some Pointed Remarks—Plain Anglo-Saxon Advice—Affecting Word Pictures—Advice to the Young Christian—Stand Firm in the Right.

The Y. M. C. A. hall began filling up last night about 7 o'clock and by a quarter of 8 there were no vacant chairs. Mr. Corbett opened the services by announcing the twenty-fourth hymn. After two others were sung he asked the audience to sing "Hold the Fort" but he would first have H. G. Rhodes, tell where the hymn got its origin. Mr. Rhodes gave the story of a battle near Chattanooga at a fort or stockade where there were \$5,000,000 worth of ammunition stored. The place was attacked and it was thought the Union soldiers would yield to the superior numbers of the rebels. While the fight was in progress General Sherman approached and signals made to him that help was needed. The reply came back "Hold the Fort." General Reynolds, after the war went to his home in Chicago and afterward related the circumstance to P. P. Bliss the famous writer of gospel hymns and he wrote the words to the song. At the conclusion of the hymn last night Rev. F. W. Damon asked God's blessing upon the evangelist in his work here.

Mr. Yatman then announced that the meeting this afternoon at 4 o'clock would be the last for the general public to be held in the afternoon. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday would be devoted to women from every class of society. He would be glad to have the "swells" come in, but the meetings were not for them exclusively. The subject for these meetings will be "Woman Her Special Work." It will really be one address, but as it is pretty long and he wanted every one to hear all of it he divided it up into three parts.

It was noticed that Mr. Yatman was suffering from a severe cold and hoarseness and the effects of his continued hard work, but before he had spoken many minutes the old-time vim returned and he was at once the "happy Mr. Yatman" who has delighted so many hundreds of people during his sojourn here. He called upon the people who professed religion on Sunday to keep their promises and to be genuinely converted to Christ. He recommended them to join with any church where they could do the most good. He dwelt largely upon the fact that so many young men had presented themselves and asked the assistance of parents and friends in their giving themselves fully and freely to God. Help them to get into church and keep the pledges they gave. He asked God's blessing on the meetings, not especially of those over which he presided but that it may come upon God's work of grace which he hoped might sweep over the islands.

The speaker alluded hesitatingly to certain sentiments which seemed to exist here about Christ and Christianity. "It must be remembered that the church does not belong to individuals but to God and, when you go inside the church sometimes and you find things not just what you would like, remember it is not the church that makes it so but the individuals who call themselves Christians, but who have never given themselves to God. The congregations of the churches here are made up of various temperaments, and there were certain things apparent which would bear correcting. I may be doing wrong," said Mr. Yatman, "but I am a firm believer in sound Anglo-Saxon advice, and I want to give you some of it now—it is, keep your mouths shut when things are not pleasing; bear with it for, as I said before, it is the individual, not the institution. I remember when I was on the farm that I had to feed our old brood cow, and occasionally a briar would get in with the hay, but 'old brood' would eat all round it and leave the briar in the trough. I ought not to say it, per-haps," continued Mr. Yatman, "but I have met people here who really have not as much sense as our old brood; they dive right in and take the briar and never touch the hay."

"Now that I have told you this I feel better. It is like refreshing rains and we will now go to work. You all know how much easier it is to pull weeds after a rain."

The sermon last night was "The Prodigal Son." In it Mr. Yatman alluded to the joy Christ feels at the return of a prodigal. He drew a picture of the father and his solemnity toward his son who had gone away and the final reconciliation. He related a touching incident which happened in Wichita, Kansas, where a mother came to him and asked his assistance in finding her prodigal son. Wherever Mr. Yatman goes he relates the case, so that if the boy should be present he may assist him to get to his home.

IT IS MURDER.

The Chinese Lad Dies from His Wounds—Coroner's Inquest.

Ah York, the lad who was stabbed by Wong Lung Sunday after-

noon died at the Queen's Hospital Monday morning at 2:30. Up to the time he was asked to identify the prisoner he seemed to be doing well, but the shock, probably, at seeing the man who had inflicted the wounds upon him was too much for him to recover from and he began sinking and did not afterward rally.

Wong Lung, when arrested affected a species of absent-mindedness as well as indifference to the matter, giving one the idea that he was either insane or was feigning insanity. This demeanor was kept up through the day and while the coroner was holding the inquest. The evidence of five witnesses were taken and that of a sixth begun when the jury decided to adjourn to the house where the murder was committed. On reopening the inquest testimony of witnesses was taken as to the finding of the knife and the escape and capture of the prisoner. The inquest was then adjourned until this morning at 9 o'clock.

TO USE MOTOR WAGONS.

The Days of the Horse in British Columbia Over.

Will Carry Heavier Loads and Will be Cheaper to Operate—A Big Corporation to be Formed.

VICTORIA (B. C.), Oct. 24.—A syndicate of prominent British Columbia business men, represented by Barrister W. H. Armstrong, have set America an example by adopting the horseless carriage for practical everyday use on a large scale. They have recently applied to the Provincial Legislature for a special Act incorporating a company with a capital of \$500,000 and also empowering them to operate traction engines and carriages on the famous old Cariboo wagon road, which runs from Ashcroft, on the Canadian Pacific, to Barkerville, in the heart of the gold country. All tributary highways in the mining district are also included in the operation privileges sought though the main route of the horseless carriages will be between Ashcroft and Barkerville, over 200 miles of mountainous road.

Referring to the scheme to-day, Armstrong said his principals are thoroughly satisfied the days of the horse are over, at all events in a country such as Cariboo, where all the animal eats must be imported and is therefore prohibitively expensive. The horseless carriages they believe will make better time, will carry heavier loads and will be cheaper to operate. They will for the present be run with oil engines until storage batteries are considerably improved, and will handle both passengers and freight, carrying supplies into the mining camps and taking therefrom to the railway the output of ore. All the company's vehicles are, by the direction of the Government, to be provided with specially wide tires, so that their operation will be beneficial instead of injurious to the roads over which they pass.

Champion Wing Shot.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 25.—Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, Iowa, won the handicap live bird match at the grounds of the Baltimore Shooting Association to-day and takes home with him the Dupont cup and the title of champion wing-shot of the world.

Gilbert and Charles McAlester of Philadelphia killed all of their twenty-five birds, but in the shoot-off at five birds McAlester missed one and had to be content with second money.

W. Wagner of Washington and E. B. Coe each killed twenty-four birds and shot off for the third and fourth moneys, the former winning with a score of four killed to three for Coe.

Consul Mills' Visit.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—It is said at the State Department that there is nothing significant in the arrival in San Francisco of Ellis Mills, Consul-General at Honolulu. Mr. Mills recently obtained leave of absence for sixty days and would have been in America sooner if the cholera outbreak in Hawaii had not prevented his departure.

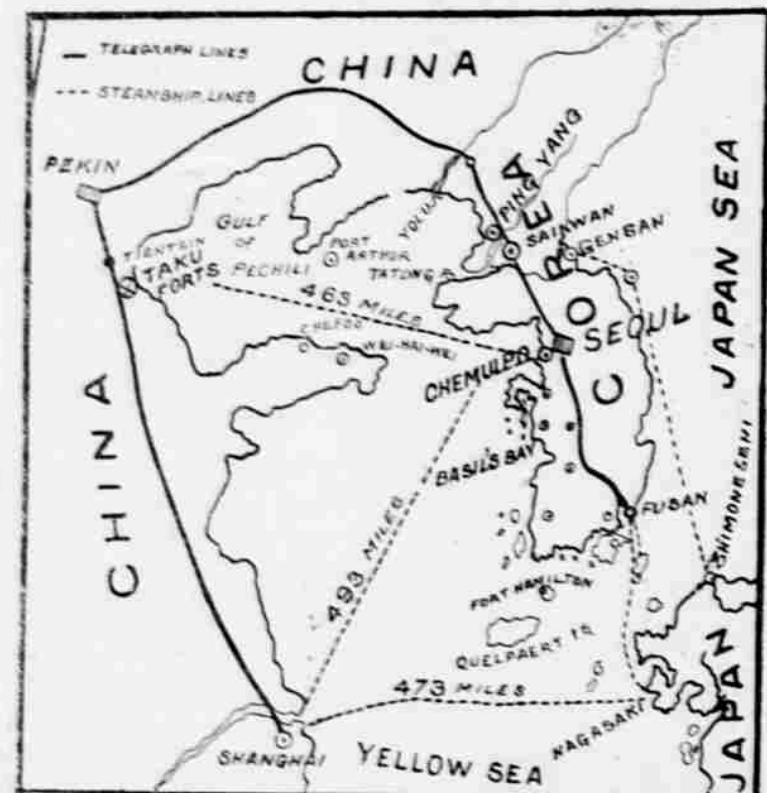
RUSSIA TROUBLESOME.

A Move Toward China That Means War.

THE SITUATION ALARMS ENGLAND.

Men-of-War Ordered to Fusan—Russia Has a Strong Grip—The Great Nations Will Object—Activity in the Navy Yards—Outcome of the War.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—A dispatch from Shanghai yesterday afternoon, announcing the departure of a fleet of fifteen Russian warships from Vladivostok for Chemulpo and Fusan, Korea, and the Times dispatch from Hongkong announcing that Russia had obtained the right to anchor her fleet at Port Arthur and construct railroads on the Liao Tung peninsula, are looked upon generally as a sudden reopening in an unexpected quarter of the far Eastern question in its widest sense.



MAP SHOWING FUSAN, THE KOREAN PORT TO WHICH RUSSIAN CRUISERS HAVE BEEN ORDERED.

It is admitted here that the situation is so grave that, should the news prove true, it would make a war, in which several nations will take part, more than probable. It should be added that there is every reason to believe that the story from Hongkong is authentic. The afternoon papers of this city all publish long articles agreeing that British intervention in the far East is necessary.

The St. James Gazette says: "Even war with Russia would be less disastrous than to allow her without a blow to get such a grip upon China. She could throttle all the other powers and choke off their commerce. Unless Russia and China gave the necessary assurances, it is a case for an ultimatum and perhaps the most serious steps our diplomacy has had since the Crimean war."

"The impression is general in the official world, and it is re-echoed by the press, that neither America nor Germany can allow the Pacific Coast to become a Franco-Russian lake," as the Globe puts it, "and it is generally thought that the diplomats will be sufficiently strong to combine and resist Russian aggression."

The Pall Mall Gazette sums up the startling news from the far East with the statement that "Russia has annexed China," and in the course of a long article on the subject adds: "If this treaty is to stand, roll up the map of Asia."

In conclusion, the Pall Mall Gazette urges the reoccupation of Port Hamilton by the British and the immediate strengthening of the British fleet in Chinese waters, "lest Japan lose her fleet at the first blow."

Since this important news was circulated, the greatest activity has been displayed in the government offices here, particularly at the Foreign Office and at the Admiralty, and the coming and going of messengers was continuous throughout the morning and business hours of the afternoon.

The correspondent of the Times at Hongkong, who sent the sensational news as being "in close relations with men who are able to penetrate beneath the surface of things," and it is therefore concluded that the news he has just sent cannot be disregarded.

The Foreign Office declares today that it has no confirmation of the report.

The Standard (Conservative) editorially considers that the Times' Hongkong dispatch reporting important concessions to Russia by China, is a baloon d'essai on Russia's part. Even if the mandarins sanctioned such a treaty, the Standard continues, it would only be with the comforting assurance that they would face the opposition of Japan and the powers. The covenant would be mere waste paper.

An editorial in the Chronicle says: We think that thus menaced by Russia, Japan will refuse to evacuate Port Arthur. It is not inconceivable that if Russia attempts such a step, England and Japan will form an offensive and defensive alliance. If Lord Salisbury will only be able to make up his mind what to do and how to do it, he has a chance to gain high credit for himself.

THE FEELING IN WASHINGTON.

Better Strong in the Alleged Secret Treaty.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—While nothing official can be learned in Washington with reference to the alleged secret treaty between Russia and China, it is not doubted that some understanding exists between the two countries which will result to their mutual advantage.

From the beginning of the war between China and Japan, Russia, it was repeatedly said, was endeavoring to effect some arrangement with China or Japan which would give her a proper terminus for her great railway. Vladivostok, which is now the eastern terminus of the road, is in so northerly a latitude that the harbor is filled with ice for at least half of the year. Russia is compelled, therefore, to find another terminus, which will be open to navigation uninterruptedly.

With this purpose in view she tried, a year ago, to secure Japan's assent to an extension of her Siberian road through Northern Korea to Port Laxareff, on the Japanese sea. This project failing, it now appears that Russia, whose friendship for China has been demonstrative, particularly since the close of the Japanese war, has secured railway and other privileges through Chinese territory which will give to her the open-water terminus she desires at Port Arthur.

Additional color is given to the reported concession by China for the extension of Russia's transcontinental railway through Manchuria by the experience of the representative of the Detroit Drydock Company, who has

possessions in the Guianas. This boundary line has never been clearly defined by any treaty, although documents obtainable seem to indicate that both Spain and the Netherlands regarded the Essequibo river as such boundary.

The difference of opinion in the Cabinet seems to rest upon the inability of the Administration to determine whether or not England has any just right to insist upon the Schomburgk line as the western extremity of the South American colony. There is, however, no division upon the question touching the right of Venezuela to insist upon the absolute control of all the country in dispute west of the original Schomburgk line. England's latest contention is that the territory extending nearly 100 miles west of that line is embraced within the limits of her colony of Guiana. It is not likely that any further important move will be made by the United States until the United States Ministers in Caracas, Madrid and The Hague can be heard from in answer to a request to be made upon them for all the documentary evidence possible when will throw light upon the disputed points.

IT'S CORBETT AND FITZ.

The Chin-Choppers Still Working.

Corbett Haggles and Fitz Quibbles. Julian Leaves Town Suddenly—Fitzsimmons Says Jim Is a Coward.

HOT SPRINGS, Oct. 24.—Corbett today made the following announcement: "I gave to every reputable newspaper representative last night my final proposition in order to make a fight possible, naming ten reputable, unbiased men for referees and giving Julian until noon today to agree to one of them or suggest others. Julian left here this morning unceremoniously without arranging anything. I further said I would wait until noon tomorrow (Friday) for him to deposit \$10,000 with any reputable man in order to make his boasts good. I claiming that nothing further could be done without his side stake or a referee. I will wait until noon tomorrow and, Fitzsimmons not accepting my fair proposition, I shall leave for New York at 3 p. m. and pay no further attention to Fitzsimmons. "I claim the championship belt by forfeit. Fitzsimmons has failed to live up to a single agreement, and the Florida Athletic Club has declared the match off. I want this claim acknowledged, and announce publicly today that I will offer the belt to be fought for by Maher and O'Donnell."

JAMES J. CORBETT.

To this announcement the club replied as follows: "According to the conditions governing the belt, its disposition goes with the decision of a referee. In the absence of a referee it depends upon the final disposition of the stake money. If, after October 31st, stakeholder Dwyer acknowledges our claim to Fitzsimmons' stake money, the belt will be awarded to you. The declaration by the club that the match is off is not a factor to the agreement between you and Fitzsimmons. If there is no fight on October 31st, the agreement articles are nullified. If you announce your retirement as champion we will offer the belt for competition by Maher and O'Donnell or any other challengers."

Brady announces today that Corbett and his party will depart for New York tomorrow at 3 o'clock, and that Corbett will announce to the world his retirement from pugilism forever. This decision was arrived at today, last night as Julian left the city this morning without coming to any agreement as to who shall referee the contest and gave no assurance that his \$10,000 side stake would be posted in the hands of a responsible party by noon tomorrow.

"Julian and Fitzsimmons would be in this city October 31st, ready and willing to fight Corbett, and the \$10,000 would be posted in due time, so opinions as to Corbett's departure vary. Julian says that upon his arrival here with Fitzsimmons that if Corbett is not in the city they will follow him up. If he is in San Francisco they will go there, and wherever they find him they will either make him fight or crawl out of it in a more definite way."

CORPUS CHRISTI (Tex.), Oct. 24.—Said Fitzsimmons today: "Corbett is a coward and a sneak in the whole business, and if I ever meet him I'll tell him so to his face. I intend to complete my four weeks' training at this place, fight or no fight."

AN OCEAN FREIGHT WAR.

Low Rates From China to New York Prevail.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Consul Charles Seymour writes the Department of State from Canton, China, that two large British steamers have left that country with a general line of Chinese and Japanese productions for New York. The vessels go by the Suez canal route, and took their cargoes at the extremely low rate of \$6 per ton of forty cubic feet.

At this rate the products of Eastern Asia can be delivered in New York at less cost for transportation than is required for conveying the freight across any one of the large States, and for about one-fourth of the price paid from New York or any American Atlantic port to Asia by the overland railroad to American ports on the Pacific, and then by the several steamship lines to Japan and China.

"Thus," says Mr. Seymour, "not only are American and other sailing vessels to suffer from this new steamship rate, but this new ocean freight war must seriously affect all of the great steamship interests between China and American ports on the Pacific and American transcontinental trade."

Good advice: Never leave the house on a journey without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

CONSUL-GENERAL MILLS.

Interviewed in San Francisco by the Chronicle.

Praise for the Republic of Hawaii in Dealing With Cholera. Taking a Vacation.

Ellis Mills, the American Consul-General at Honolulu, who has signed all the consular letters during the cholera excitement, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Mariposa, says the San Francisco Chronicle of October 25th. Copies of a Honolulu paper containing a vigorous attack upon him came on the same vessel. The newspaper articles demanded that the Government should demand his recall upon the ground that he drank to excess and was generally unfitted for the position.

Mr. Mills won general commendation by his tireless devotion to duty during the epidemic. He took the greatest pains to personally see that every passenger taken from Honolulu for an American port during the whole time was properly fumigated. The fumigating was done in his presence. He insisted upon this before signing any of the statements that he did sign.

When Mr. Mills was seen on the steamer yesterday he said: "I have made four attempts to get away from the islands and to my home in Staunton, Va., on a leave of absence, but each time something has prevented me from getting away. The cholera kept me busy day and night for weeks, and after that I was sick and under constant medical attendance. I had the malaria fever and a very severe attack."

"I cannot too highly praise the Government of Hawaii for the manner in which it handled the cholera epidemic. No expense was spared. Houses were torn down and plantations of rice drained. The Government will have to pay for all this. It so happened that the new artesian wells gave forth a flow of pure water just as the cholera broke out, which was a most fortunate thing for the community. The stopping of the inter-island steamers was another most wise precaution. I certainly do not know whether the cholera was left there by a steamer, but I do know that the disease certainly killed in the briefest possible time and made a well man look like a half-skeleton in a few hours."

Mr. Mills expects to return to the islands in about four months.

ROCKDALE OBSERVER [May 3, 1890], remarks: "Some remarkable cures have certainly been effected by Sequah's medicines."

WATERFORD NEWS [Apr. 6th, 1890], speaking of Sequah's remedies, says: "The cures remain, and men are walking about to-day, who for the past ten years read novels in their beds during the intervals snatched from dry cough, potions and pills."

THE DERBYSHIRE STAR [May 2, 1890]. "The cures made by Sequah's Remedies, have excited a great deal of talk, because the patients art well known as having suffered a number of years. Some of them have been afflicted for 20 years."

ROCKDALE STAR [May 3rd, 1890]. "It cannot be denied that persons well known in Rockdale, known to have suffered from the poor man's cure, rheumatism, have secured permanent relief by the use of Sequah's Remedies."

When the doctors could do me no good whatever. After being benefited so much from this medicine I describe Hood's Sarsaparilla as a wonderful medicine. I also advise every one who is troubled with rheumatism not to be without it.

It Has Cured Me

"I was taken down with rheumatism over a year ago. I was sick for over six months. I would have died had it not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla. A friend came to me and advised me to try Hood's Sarsaparilla. I took him at his word and got a bottle of it, and since have taken eight bottles of it."

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

out Hood's Sarsaparilla. I am a farmer, and the medicine has given me much energy and strength to perform my work." GEORGE W. TOLLEY, Benjamin, Missouri.

Hood's Pills are hand made, and perfect in proportion and appearance. See a box.

HOBSON DRUG COMPANY, Wholesale Agents.

NOTICE

Wilder's Steamship Co., (LIMITED).

CHANGE IN SAILING.

The Steamer "KINAU" will sail at 2 a. m., instead of at 2 p. m. as formerly. No freight received after 8 a. m. on day of sailing.

The Steamer "CLAUDINE" will touch at Lahaina every trip in the future, up and down.

WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Why Treat Your Friends . . .

better than yourself? Why advise friends to take something for their coughs when you neglect yours? There's no positive cure for consumption in advanced stages. Nip the cough with a dose of

Putnam's Cherry Cough Comfort

continue with a few more and cure it.

Treat yourself generously and thoughtfully, as you do your friends. Pleasant to take for old or young, and should always be in the Family Medicine Chest.

SOLD IN 25c. and 50c. BOTTLES.

Hobson Drug Co.

EXCLUSIVE AGENTS

SEQUAH

Endorsed by the English Press.

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WILDER'S STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED

WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECOMMENDATION OF THE GREAT MEDICAL EXPERTS, and the fact that it is the only cough remedy that has been sold throughout the whole civilized world for over 20 years, is the best evidence of its great worth.

Those who have not already given it a trial should do so at once.

IN PALACE AND OUTRIGGER ALONG, Powell's Balsam of Aniseed is the only and most reliable COUGH REMEDY. Its large sale throughout the whole civilized world produces its great worth.

LOOSENS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH BOTTLE. See the words "Thomas Powell, Blackfriars Road, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1874. SQUATTERS and FARMERS when ORDERING THEIR STORES MUST NOT OMIT THIS FINE-BONDED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH. POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED. FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c. SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CANTON COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Agents for Honolulu, HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, L.D.



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Sick Headache, Constipation,

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER TROUBLES.

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The delicate sugar-coating of Ayer's Pills dissolves immediately on reaching the stomach, and permits the full strength of each ingredient to be speedily assimilated. As a purgative, either for travellers or as a family medicine, Ayer's Pills are the best in the world.

AYER'S PILLS, Made by Dr. J.C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Original and Only Genuine. COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne. Vice-Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See The Times, July 13, 1864.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. Is the Great Specific for Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoea.

The General Board of Health, London, report that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in Neuralgia, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Rheumatism.

Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne Rapidly cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Spasms, Colic, Palpitation, Hysteria.

Important Caution.—The Immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations. N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, Dr. J. Collis Browne. Sold in bottles 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer J. T. DAVENPORT, 38 Great Russell Street, London, W. C.

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The College Girl and Her Chances of Marriage.

A famous English lord once visited an American college. He was disposed to be enthusiastic over the American college girl. She actually wrote Greek with the accents, and studied chemistry in the laboratory! But—"How will it affect her chances in the marriage market?" was his supreme question about her.

Milord might have been interested in an article in the October Century wherein Millicent Washburn Shinn brings together some statistics that bear on his question.

Her figures say that out of 100 chances the college graduate has 28 of changing the Miss to Mrs. But of every 100 women who have no Alma Mater, 80 have husbands. The goddess of marriage seems to discriminate against the college girl! But the figures are misleading for several reasons. Many an undergraduate woman marries and alas never becomes a graduate statistic!

Again, the college woman marries late. But out of the 1805 women on '95's enrollment, many are recent graduates some of whom will marry later. So the author sets the ultimate probability at 55 per cent. as against 90 for other women. Proportionately a few more "co-eds" marry. And the alumna who goes West is more likely to marry than her sisters who stay in the East. And the alumna who does not teach, may marry, but no woman except a nun is less likely to marry than the resident teacher in a girls' school. It may be remarked further that in the East where many colleges are, and where the marriage rate is lowest the private school is legion.

Then the self-supporting college woman is doubtless more exacting in her standard of marriage. Possibly for this reason unhappy marriages are virtually unknown among college women, who are said to make a great success as mothers.

It may be that intellectual women are disagreeable; it may be that they are naturally less attractive, and the philosophy of events has sent them to college; it may be that men's taste is at fault. It is a fact, however, that many men dislike intellectual women. They prefer a wife with illusions, like the frank college man who said: "When I met a dear girl that tho't I knew everything, why it just keeled me right over; it was a feeling I had no idea of." And a co-ed answered: "We want just as much to look up to our husbands as you want to be looked up to. Only, of course, the more we know the harder it is to find somebody to meet the want."

Whether this celibacy of college women is more than a transitional phase or not, it is fortunate in being evinced in a class that can be more contented and more useful in single life than others might be.

Such is the spirit of the American girl that, if she has begun to fit for college, she will probably persevere, and go there as soon as she can, in spite of the prospect of thereby lessening her chances of marriage. Perhaps she thinks that with an education her chances for happiness are many, even if her prospects of matrimony are few.

Home Dressmaking.

There is always more or less said and written upon the subject of home dressmaking says a contemporary. In the opinion of some the less said the better, but the women who have but little money and wish to dress well, will appreciate any suggestions that

will enable them to construct a pretty gown without too great expense. If you have the bodice of a worn out gown that fitted you well, rip it up carefully and press it and you have a good pattern to cut your muslins and challies by. You can get a good skirt pattern the same way. Do your work slowly and carefully, and the results will compare favorably with the gowns made by your dress-makers.

This suggestion is of course for the women who have time. It is not for the business or professional woman whose mind and hands are occupied throughout the day, and to whom dressmaking would mean giving up her few hours of rest to the practice of an economy that for her would be a waste of strength and energy needed more for more important duties.

Home dressmaking is for the women who can stay at home to do it, whose hours are only partly filled by household duties. To them it is an economy, to the business woman it is an extravagance. I have often questioned whether the average man would accomplish anything in life if he made all his own coats and trousers, knitted his stockings and sewed his neckties himself.

Literary Small Talk From Over the Sea.

Mr. Anthony Hope's new serial is entitled "Phroso." The scene is laid in a Greek island which has been bought by a young English lord. The inhabitants conspire to slay the new proprietor. Phroso is a Greek beauty with whom he falls in love. The rest is not obvious—Mr. Anthony Hope is too clever for that; and those who have read the story talk of it in the most enthusiastic terms as the best serial story they have ever seen.

Mr. Robert Louis Stevenson's Vailima letters, which will be published soon, throw much light on his literary methods. They prove Stevenson to have been one of the most hard-working and conscientious of literary men. Indeed, reading some passages, one would almost call him a drudge. He had great misgivings about his books as he wrote them, and these did not disappear on their completion. But when the proofs came back to him, his spirits generally revived, and by the time they were all in his hands, he was ready to pronounce the book quite a good one. It turns out that the "Ebb Tide" was practically his own. Mr. Lloyd Osbourne having written little of it. On the other hand the "Wrong Box" belongs almost entirely to Mr. Osbourne. The letters contain very little allusion to contemporary writers. There are references to Rudyard Kipling.

Miss Wilkins is writing a new story, which is not to appear in serial form. It has for its central figure a New England heroine in whose veins there are traces of French and Indian blood, both of which have more or less influence in shaping her career.

The title of Mrs. Humphry Ward's new novel is "Sir George Tressady."

The great American magazines are depending for their fiction mainly on English writers. Whether this is a proof of the temporary decline of literature in America, or whether it is a form of Anglomania, the fact is significant. The Century is commencing a story by Mrs. Humphry Ward. Scribner's has secured Mr. Barrie's new novel, which begins in January. Harper's will follow with Mr. Du Maurier's successor to "Trilby." Munsey's Magazine has secured the serial rights in America of Mr. Hall Caine's new novel, which, however, will not commence for some time. McClure's Magazine, which has reached the large circulation of 140,000, will probably publish Mr. Stevenson's "St. Ives."

Scripture Cake.

Some industrious Bible reader who withholds his name, has produced the following rule for a cake which he calls Scripture Cake. Perhaps some of our readers may care to try the rule and report on their success: Four and a half cups of I Kings IV: 22; one cup of Judges V: 25 (last clause); two cups of Jeremiah VI: 20 (sugar);

two cups of I Samuel XXX: 12 (raisins); two cups of Nahum III: 12; one tablespoonful of Numbers XVII: 8; one large tablespoonful of I Samuel XIV: 25; season to taste of II Chronicles IX: 9; six of Jeremiah XVII: 11; a pinch of Leviticus II: 13; one cup of Genesis XXIV: 20; two teaspoonfuls of Amos IV: 5 (baking powder). Follow Solomon's prescription for making a good boy, Proverbs XXIII: 14, and you will have a good cake.

The Right Sort of Boy.

Here's to the boy who's not afraid
To do his share of work;
Who never is by toll dismayed,
And never tries to shirk.

The boy whose heart is brave to meet
All lions in the way;
Who's not discouraged by defeat,
But tries another day.

The boy who always means to do
The very best he can;
Who always keeps the right in view,
And aims to be a man.

Such boys as these will grow to be
The men whose hands will guide
The future of our land; and we
Shall speak their names with pride.
—Ex.

HOW TO PREVENT CROUP.

SOME READING THAT WILL PROVE INTERESTING TO YOUNG MOTHERS HOW TO GUARD AGAINST THE DISEASE.

Croup is a terror to young mothers and to them concerning the cause, first symptoms and treatment is the object of this item. The origin of croup is a common cold. Children who are subject to it take cold very easily and croup is almost sure to follow. The first symptom is hoarseness; this is soon followed by a peculiar rough cough, which is easily recognized and will never be forgotten by one who has heard it. The time to act is when the child first becomes hoarse. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is freely given all tendency to croup will soon disappear. Even after the croupy cough has developed it will prevent the attack. There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains nothing injurious. For sale by all dealers. BENSON, SMITH & Co., agents for H. I.

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TELEPHONE 181.

Valuable Property FOR SALE.

On account of removal to Waikiki, the residence of G. P. Castle, Esq., is now offered for sale.

This lot is 225 by 400 feet, occupying one-half of the entire block, bounded by Kimo, Kapioalani, Lunaliho and Victoria streets in Honolulu. All the buildings are in first-class condition. The main building contains Parlor, Dining Room, five airy Bedrooms with Dressing Rooms and Cedar Closets, Bath Room, Kitchen and Pantry; a wide veranda is on three sides of the house, and is arranged with large doors and French windows, giving complete ventilation; has also a Porte Cochere over the drive-way.

The drainage is good, having a fall of 40 feet, while the plumbing is the best, with hot and cold water, stationary wash bowls and patent water closets.

There is a cottage with two rooms on the place, also a woodshed, chicken-house and a commodious barn with servants quarters. The yard is the result of thirteen years care and expense, has a fine growth of full grown trees and plants, which are very necessary for genuine comfort in a warm climate.

The title to this property is perfect, and a Warranty Deed will be given the purchaser. It is seldom that a property like this is put upon the market for sale, and parties living on the other islands who are desirous of securing a home in the healthiest part of Honolulu would do well to take a look at this estate.

Parties desiring to inspect these premises with a view of purchasing will be driven out there at any time, by calling upon the undersigned.

For Terms and Price, Apply to
THE HAWAIIAN SAFE DEPOSIT & INVESTMENT CO. 408 Fort Street, Honolulu.

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Mules - 36 - Mules

FOR SALE.

Parties desiring Mules will make money buying of me, as I raise all my stock in California and can sell cheaper than those who buy to sell. My Mules are from 4 to 6 years old, and weigh from 1000 to 1250 pounds. Call or address
R. T. McCULLOUGH,
Arlington Hotel.

The Gazette issued every Tuesday and Friday.



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of the
SKIN
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Relieved
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Distressing irritations, itching and scaly skin and scalp diseases, torturing and disfiguring humors are speedily cured by CUTICURA REMEDIES. The cures daily effected by them are simply wonderful. No other remedies are so pure, sweet, gentle, speedy, and effective. They are beyond all doubt the greatest skin cures, blood purifiers, and humor remedies of modern times, and especially appeal to mothers and children. Their use preserves, purifies, and beautifies the skin, and restores the hair when physicians, hospitals, and all other methods fail.

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Twenty years of experience to profit by.

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G. N. WILCOX, President. T. MAY, Auditor.
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OUR NEW WORKS AT KALIHI being completed we are now ready to furnish all kinds of

Artificial = Fertilizers.

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Special attention given to analysis of soils by our Agricultural Chemist
ALL GOODS ARE GUARANTEED IN EVERY RESPECT.

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DR. W. AVERDAM, Manager.

JUST RECEIVED, MANILA CIGARS,

A Large Invoice,

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MOST RELIABLE FACTORIES.

Hollister & Co.,

TOBACCONISTS.

H. Hackfeld & Co.

Are just in receipt of Large Importations of their iron bark "Paul Isenters" and "J. C. Pfluger" from Europe and by a number of vessels from America consisting of a

Large and Complete Assortment

OF

DRY GOODS

SUCH AS

Prints, Ginghams, Cottons, Sheetings, Denims, Tickings, Regatta Drills, Mosquito Netting, Curtains, Lawns.

A Fine Selection of

DRESS GOODS, ZEPHYRS, ETC.,

In the Latest Styles.

A Splendid Line of Flannels, Black and Colored Merinos and Cashmeres, Satins, Velvets, Plushes, Crapes, Etc.

TAILORS' GOODS.

A Full Assortment.

Silks, Sleeve Linings, Sew Linen, Italian Cloth, Moccasins, Meltons, Serge, Kamagarns, etc.

Clothing, Underwear, Shawls,

Blankets, Quilts, Towels, Table Covers, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats, Umbrellas, Rugs and Carpets, Ribbons, Laces and Embroidery, Cutlery, Perfumery, Soaps, etc.

A Large Variety of Saddles,

Vienna and Iron Garden Furniture, Reichenstein & Seifer Pianos, Iron Bedsteads, etc., etc.

American and European Groceries, Liquors, Beers and Mineral Waters, Oils and Paints, Caustic Soda, Sugar, Rice and Cabbages, Salt Twine and Wrapping Twine, Wrapping Paper, Burlaps.

Filter-press Cloth, Roofing Slat, Square and Arch Firebricks, Lubricating Grease, Sheet Zinc, Sheet Lead, Plain Galvanized Iron, best and 3 best; Galvanized Corrugated Iron, Steel Rails, 18 and 20; Railroad Bolts, Spikes and Fishplates, Railroad Steel Sleepers, Market Baskets, Demijohns and Corks.

ALSO

HAWAIIAN SUGAR AND RICE,

Golden Gate, Diamond, Sperry's, Merchant's and El Dorado Flour, Salmon, Corned Beef, etc.

For sale on the most liberal terms and at the lowest prices by

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BREEDER OF

FINE HORSES AND CATTLE

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Also a Choice Lot of

BULLS, COWS AND CALVES

From the Celebrated Bulls

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A Lot of

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2 Pure-Bred Hereford Bulls For Sale.

Tourists and Excursion Parties desiring Single, Double or Four-in-Hand Teams or Saddle Horses can be accommodated at W. H. Rice's Livery Stables.

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AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. R. FARRINGTON, EDITOR.

TUESDAY, - - NOVEMBER 12 1895.

COMMENTING on Hawaiian advances that tell of a strong movement on foot here to release all the political prisoners on Thanksgiving Day, the San Francisco Chronicle says: "Unless we are much mistaken in Dole's character, all agitation over this question will result in nothing."

Silk culture promises to be an industry of more or less importance in Oregon. A Japanese has been experimenting in that State for some years, and his exhibits for this season are commented on very favorably by experts. There are many people in this country who might profit by the progressive spirit displayed in the Western States.

CHIEF CROWLEY, in his report to the United States Secretary of the Treasury on opium smuggling in San Francisco, says the reduction of the import duty from \$12 to \$6 has caused a marked decrease in the amount of opium smuggled into that city; also, a large increase in the revenue derived from that drug. The result is what might be expected. The tariff is reduced below the prohibitory figure, and, naturally enough, the importers take advantage of legitimate methods of bringing the drug into the country rather than run the risk of possible confiscation if smuggled goods are captured. The conclusion drawn favoring the reduction of the tariff are much on the same plane as the arguments against the prohibition of the liquor traffic—"Give us free rum and the people will get better stuff." It is a parley with an evil in which the tendency is for the evil to win.

THE current number of the Handicraft says: "Gang labor is, in its last analysis, slave labor. A luna is an economic waste; though white labor is done by slaves (under contract or otherwise), lunaship is necessary. Education, planning an escape from slavish conditions, aspires to make the future laborer independent of superintendence. In working on this principle with boys it is to be expected that at first there will be a dropping off in the aggregate amount of labor done. If, however, there is enough insistence upon the thorough completion of the work given to the boy, he will soon learn that to get satisfactory results he must work steadily. It results we are all after, and results tell the story even as to ways and means—though perhaps not in terms of number of strokes or minutes. Getting good results from boys' labor—because they themselves are interested in seeking results—is all a question of wise supervision."

DR. ARTHUR J. BROWN, one of the secretaries of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions, recently made the following extraordinary statement concerning missionary work in Japan: "It is now a serious question whether it is worth while to send more missionaries to Japan. Ten years ago Japan stretched out welcoming arms to the West. There was the mighty chance to Christianize all Japan had men and money been poured in. It was lost, and today the question is trembling in the balance whether or not we shall withdraw our missionaries from that country, where no progress is being made seemingly." If Dr. Brown continues in his present frame of mind, we may expect to hear that he has declared for turning the whole world over to sin and the devil. If all the church workers should sit quietly by and wait over the mistakes of the past, there would be mighty little progress in the world. Mistakes have occurred, mistakes will occur, and it is by profiting by the mistakes that success in the future is assured.

ANOTHER ATTACK ON MONOPOLY.

The latest advance step in the war against trusts in the United States has been taken by the Attorney General of New York, who has cited the American Tobacco Company, a New Jersey corporation doing business in New York under the law of comity, to appear before a judge of the Supreme Court and show cause why the certificate permitting it to do business in New York should not be revoked. The charge against the American Tobacco Company is that its methods of business are contrary to the laws of the State; "by reason of consolidation, combination and conspiracy" the company "has been able to control the market price of the various kinds of paper cigarettes manufactured and offered for sale." The question for the court to decide is whether a company incorporated in one State can do business in another State whose laws prohibit the formation of such companies at home. Should the tobacco trust be ruled out of New York, the sugar trust and other combinations will suffer the same fate.

The feeling against the trusts in the United States has been steadily increasing, those who have opposed them as a matter of principle having been joined by a large number of people who have been caught financially in the corners of the combinations. As is remarked by the Louisville Journal, "It is a shallow trick to incorporate a monopoly in one State when it is intended that it shall do business in another. From whatever source the reform may have proceeded it will be welcome. A decision against the trust in New York need not drive it out of existence as long as other States may have more lenient laws or more complaisant officials, but the moral effect would be very great. It would almost certainly stop the speculation in its shares, and this evil, owing to the active participation in it of its chief officers, has come to be almost as objectionable as its business methods."

New York will at least do well in chasing the trusts from its borders as, once the work is well under way, it will only be a matter of time when monopolies, large and small, will be pursued from State to State, and finally suffer the ignominious death of the lottery. The people have been calling on their political representatives to put down the monopolies and have been met with unfulfilled promises. Should final success meet one effort the politicians will be forced to take up a more active campaign than has characterized their efforts in the past.

RUSSIA'S LATEST MOVE.

From a British standpoint relations with the nations of the Western hemisphere have dropped into comparative insignificance before the suppositions that have arisen on account of the mysterious movements of the Russian fleet in Eastern waters. While the tone of the English newspapers is decidedly warlike, and the situation among the powers of Europe has a more threatening and serious appearance than has been in evidence for some time past, it is possible that the movements of the Russian fleet will be attended with no more serious complications than characterized the recent mysterious maneuvering of the British fleet, when the press of Japan looked for something more aggressive than the ultimatum to China. Russia's aspirations to acquire a winter harbor is, however, a constant menace to peace and quiet in the Orient and Europe, and it is barely possible that this latest move is the preliminary step of an active campaign to gain possession of the coveted port.

The Chronicle suggests than an explanation of the Russian mystery will be found in the treaty that has just been negotiated, according to report, between Russia and China. "It is said that the treaty is far-reaching in its terms, not only from a commercial but from a military and naval stand-

point. Among the distinct advantages granted to Russia is the right of anchorage for her naval fleet at Port Arthur. If the story of the treaty is true, therefore, it may be that the fleet that has just sailed from Vladivostok may have Port Arthur as its destination. Port Arthur is still in the hands of Japan. Should Russia claim the harbor as a naval station under a concession from China, granted while the place is still held by victorious Japan, the latter might well refuse to complete the retrocession, which was forced upon Japan, it will be remembered, by Russia and her allies, France and Germany. The seriousness of the situation will be understood when it is asserted that Great Britain would certainly encourage and sustain Japan in this course. While Russia, France and Germany united under the leadership of Russia, to force Japan to modify the treaty of peace with China and yield the peninsula, which Port Arthur commands, and while the three nations acted together in guaranteeing the Chinese loan to meet the Japanese indemnity, it is not at all certain that Germany would continue to act with Russia and France in the event of a rupture between Russia on the one hand and Japan and England on the other. It is more likely that Germany would join England, though France and Russia appear to have formed a permanent alliance."

APPROPOS of President Cleveland's recent order requiring applicants for consulships and commercial agents to prove their efficiency by examination, the Nation notes the steps that have been taken during the last thirty years to improve the foreign service of the United States. The first move was in 1864 when Congress provided for thirteen consular clerks who were to make consular duties a special study. In 1866 the State Department issued an order requiring applicants for consulships to present themselves for examination at the Department. There is record of one examination under this ruling. In 1872 consulships were placed under the civil service act of 1871 and made examinable by a commission from the State Department. This system lasted two years but perished owing to the refusal of Congress to provide an appropriation to carry out the law. President Cleveland's recent order is issued under this act and its results are awaited with considerable interest. Remarkable on the glaring defects of the American consular system the Nation says of the average consul, "It is to be observed that when Americans arrive on the ground, visit him in his office, contrast him with the commercial agents of other countries, and find where he stands socially in foreign capitals, the absurdity of our consular system does come home to him." The critic shoots wide of the mark when he makes a slap at the consular clerks appointed under the act of 1864, as these men as a rule have been in marked contrast to those appointed as a reward for past political services. But he undoubtedly voices the sentiment of the majority of the Americans who visit foreign countries when he says, "Nothing probably has done more to damage our national business character than our foreign consuls."

THE quinine bill of the Spanish government for its troops in Cuba has already reached \$50,000, and there are calls for more. This is expensive re-enforcement, especially as quinine can't put the fighting force into any company of soldiers, compared with the tonic of patriotism that inspires the hearts of the Cubans. Spain will find that no amount of dosing will cure the malady it has engendered by years of misrule and oppression.

Commercial Journal Today.

The Commercial Journal will appear today at the usual time and will be on sale at the bookstores about 2 o'clock. It will contain particulars of the new system recently introduced by the American Sugar Trust for the sale of its sugars, and a great deal of information of interest to business men.

OBTAINING LABOR STATISTICS.

During the annual convention of labor commissioners and statisticians held in Minneapolis, many valuable points were brought out that might be perused to advantage by the people of this country who are interested in labor problems which in order to be dealt with properly, are sadly in need of carefully compiled and exhaustive statistics.

One of the most useful papers read was an explanation of the methods in vogue in the State of Massachusetts for obtaining an industrial census. Massachusetts has the best equipped labor bureau of any State in the Union and has set a good mark for others to follow. The labor census is taken annually, and each year blanks are sent out to manufacturers to fill out, those failing to respond being looked after by special agents of the bureau. In the present census that is to be taken this year in conjunction with the State population census complete information is being gathered both as to farmers and manufacturers. During the month of May the 1000 enumerators, all picked men chosen by a civil service reform method, leave blanks with the farmers and manufacturers requesting them to fill them out and have them ready when called for in November. All the facts thus gathered are placed on red, yellow and blue cards, according as they relate to the man, woman or the family, thus giving the bureau a card catalogue of the census.

Massachusetts' enumerators are paid \$3 for a day of nine hours and pro rata for overtime. They are chosen by a competitive method, which tests their powers of filling out blanks with facts from hypothetical statements and also their power of applying the hypothetical facts enumerated. Out of the successful enumerators 150 are chosen to complete the industrial census in November. The collection of agricultural statistics costs about fifty cents a form and the whole census about \$200,000.

United States Commissioner Wright remarked the necessity of employing as census-takers men of intelligence, who would give the work an undivided attention. The statistician must analyze facts and figures in order to get at truths. There are certain psychological elements in all industrial problems which have a great influence in determining results, and must not be neglected.

THE call from the Executive to set apart the 28th of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer comes home to the people of Hawaii with more than ordinary force this year. It has been a year of sharp trial in the political and domestic affairs of the nation, so sharp in fact that the most thoughtful individual is brought to a recognition of the guiding hand of Providence.

Likely to Lose the Wager.

CHICAGO, Oct. 25.—Cecil Stewart, a newspaper man, who has been circling the world on a wager, is likely to lose. He started from New Zealand and was to be in Boston October 25th. Today he reached the stock yards in a search for transportation by cattle train to Boston. He secured it, but will not be able to reach Boston in time.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair,
Gold Medal—Midwinter Fair.

DR.
PRICE'S
CREAM
BAKING
POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. In all the great Hotels, the leading Clubs and the homes, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder holds its supremacy.

40 Years the Standard.

LEWIS & CO., Agents, Honolulu, H. I.

Lepers Escape.

About a fortnight ago two native lepers escaped from the settlement in Molokai and, obtaining a canoe, set out, as their ancestors did in olden times, to cross the channel and make for Oahu. A search was made for them and one man was found. He was taken immediately to the Kalihi station and will be sent back. He says he has no knowledge of the whereabouts of his companion, no trace of whom has yet been struck. There will be an examination this week of the nineteen lepers now at the Kalihi station preparatory to removal to Molokai.

POLICE COURT ITEMS.

In the Police Court yesterday Lee Nam and two other Chinamen, both with the name of Chin Chan, were given one month each for vagrancy.

Ah Hing, Quong Ing and Ah Sun were fined \$50 each for opium in possession.

Long Yau was given six months for larceny of chickens.

For assault and battery Sam Kahoono was given six months at hard labor.

Ah Fu of Hana, Maui, for using threatening language, was ordered to file a bond to keep the peace for three months.

Hanakalulu of Hana, Maui, was committed to the December term of the Circuit Court for house-breaking.

A PECULIAR CASE.

Physicians Puzzled by the Experience of Mrs. Bowen.

The Episcopal Hospital Said She Had Consumption.

(From the Record, Philadelphia, Pa.)

From no place in the world come stranger stories than from a city hospital. Some romantic, some horrible, many wonderful—aye, even miraculous.

Last July the Episcopal hospital admitted a woman who, so pale and emaciated and so weak that she could scarcely stand, and who, after a long and painful illness, had been pronounced by the attending physician to be in the last stages of consumption. She was Mrs. Sallie G. Bowen, wife of Wm. G. Bowen, residing at 1849 Mifflin St. The one was diagnosed and she was told, simply, but plainly, that she was in the advanced stage of consumption. The examining physician wrote on her chart the words "consumption," and she was placed in her breast where the cavity in her lung was supposed to exist. She went home to her family a broken, disheartened woman with death staring her in the face.

That was the beginning of the story, the end was told by Mrs. Bowen, who no longer expects to die, to a reporter who visited her home.

"I have been an ailing woman for many years," she began, "my trouble being in the throat and chest accompanied by a weakness that caused numerous fainting spells. In July, 1888, I fell from a hammock striking my hip and injuring my side. From this time on my trouble rapidly developed until the last of October, when it became so serious that I was nearly crazy with pain. Pain so terrible that it baffled description. Our family physician was called in and for the time being, allayed the pain but the relief was only temporary. Why I was so bad that the physician sat by my bedside and gave me medicine every fifteen minutes. The first symptoms of consumption came in the form of terrible sweats, both night and day. From April until September I was constantly cold and kept wrapped up in blankets through the hottest weather. A terrible cough took possession of me, my breath was sore to the slightest touch, and my limbs were like cold clay. The hardest rubbing with the coarsest towel would not create the slightest flush, and the least exertion would so exhaust me that I could barely grasp for water."

"It was in July," as you know, that I went to the hospital, the last haven of hope, instead of which I received as I then believed the terrible verdict of death. I continued under the hospital treatment, their kindness and liberality I will never forget, going to the country at their suggestion, but despite all they could do for me death seemed to grow nearer."

It was when the clouds were the darkest that the first glint of sunshine came. Mr. Sheldermine, a friend, who lives around 1844 Clementine St., said to me, Mrs. Bowen did you ever try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People? I had never heard of the medicine but in my condition could not turn a deaf ear to anything that offered relief. It was after considerable thought and investigation that I concluded to discontinue the medicine I was taking, including cod liver oil, and depend entirely upon Pink Pills. That required courage, you say, not so much when I believed that I had to die anyway. I began to take the pills, at first with but little encouragement. The first sign of improvement being a warmth and a tingling sensation in my limbs. Finally the cough disappeared, my chest lost its soreness and I began to gain flesh until I was fifteen pounds heavier. All this I owe to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I cannot praise them too highly."

An impoverished condition of the blood, or a disordered condition of the nerves, is the fruitful source of most ills that afflict mankind, and to any thus affected Dr. Williams' Pink Pills offer a speedy and certain cure. No other remedy has ever met with such great and continued success, which is one of the strongest proofs that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills accomplish all that is claimed for them. They are an unfailing cure for leprosy, ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, rheumatism, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart, nervous prostration, diseases depending upon vitiated blood such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, curing all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork, or excess of any nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockton, Canada, and 46 Holborn Viaduct, London, Eng. They are put up in round glass bottles, the wrapper covering which bears the full trade mark, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." As there are imitations of this wonderful remedy, see that the above trademark is on every package you purchase, and promptly refuse all imitations and substitutes.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by The Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents, and all dealers in medicine.

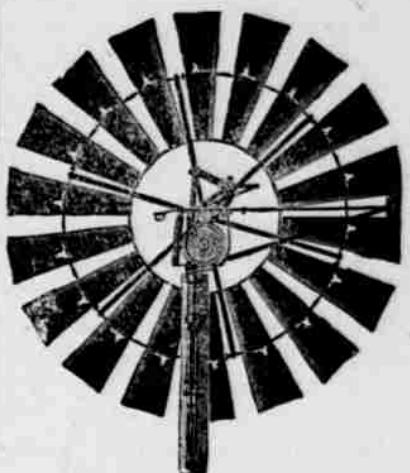
The Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

Timely Topics

THE AERMOTOR

-:- AND -:-

Steel Tower.



As pumping is one of the most common uses to which wind motors are put, the method of communicating motion to the pump is very important and has received our closest attention, and the defect created in most wind mills of racking themselves to pieces in a severe wind has been obviated in the Aermotor by means of back gearing, so that the wheel makes about three turns to one stroke of the pump or enough so that the wheel may run at its natural speed, unrestrained in any moderate wind, without doing violence to the pump or its connections. This enables us to give the pump a long stroke instead of the quick, jerky, short strokes of ordinary wind mills. This means that the valves are not worked so harshly in opening and closing and that the wear and tear is greatly diminished, while the piston rod speed is increased, and consequently the pumping capacity is increased. The back gearing, together with the extra holes for crank pins in the crank wheel also makes it possible to use with the Aermotor any ordinary size of pump cylinder. If a wind motor is not sensitive to the direction of the wind much of its efficiency is lost.

The ease with which a wind mill faces up to the wind depends on weight of the mill, the kind and condition of the bearings on which it pivots and the comparative leverage of wheel and tail. In the matter of leverage, the advantage enjoyed by the Aermotor over common wind mills will be made apparent by the fact that the center of the wheel is only twelve inches from the mast or center on which it turns while that of the best known wheel is thirty inches, requiring as is easily seen two and one-half times as long or large a tail to balance the same sized wheel. The Aermotor presents one-half the surface to the wind; it is apparent that this other wheel must have five times the tail surface to make it face the wind equally well thereby greatly increasing the liability to wreck in a storm. The mere fact that we have placed 150 more Aermotors on the islands is sufficient guarantee of their superiority and desirability by those who want a motor that looks after itself.

THE
Hawaiian Hardware
COMPANY, L'D.,

Opposite Spreckels' Bank,

307 FORT STREET.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

The Pioneer Mill at Lahaina will begin grinding cane December 1st.

E. Suhr, of H. Hackfeld & Co., and wife are in Yokohama. They will return shortly.

A By Authority notice of Thanksgiving proclamation appears elsewhere in this paper.

Everything is in good condition at the quarantine station. The immigrants will be released on Wednesday next.

There are sixty-four contract Chinamen at the quarantine station. Forty-four will go to Honokaa Sugar Company and the balance to Koloa plantation.

British Vice-Consul T. Rain Walker and Commercial Agent Goo Kim Fui paid their respects to Minister Cooper yesterday.

Caterpillars are creating havoc among the feed and shrubs in Manoa valley. The plover is the only bird that seems to attack the pest.

The average daily expenditure in the road department for wages account is \$175. More work is being done on the roads at present than for a long time.

There was a turnout of twenty-five boys at football practice yesterday afternoon. Some persons have been trying to circulate a report during the past week to the effect that the boys cannot stir up enthusiasm enough to scrape up men for one team.

The Circuit Court held a night session last night. Mrs. Mary Stevens was found not guilty of selling spirituous liquor without a license. The jury sitting on the case of her husband, J. L. Stevens, returned at 10:30 with a vote of 7 to 5 for conviction. After deliberation until 11:30 the vote stood 6 to 6. Adjournment taken.

PUNAHOU TRACT.

Buildings Going Up—Handsome Houses for the People.

Buildings are going up rapidly on the lots in the Punahou addition, recently purchased from Bruce Waring & Co. T. B. Murray is building a ten-room house on his lot and William Cunningham an eight-room house on College street. Harry Wooten is building a six-room cottage on Makiki street. This is nearly completed. W. B. Spring is building two houses of eight rooms each. One he intends to use as a dwelling house and the other will be for sale. Besides those already mentioned Messrs. McKeague, Turner, Decker, Mathews, Redwine and Harlan will soon begin to build on their lots. There will probably be many more who will decide to build soon. Altogether the Punahou addition will be a valuable improvement to the locality as soon as the buildings now in process of construction have been completed.

PADEREWSKI IN AMERICA.

He Will Take in San Francisco on This Trip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 24.—Paderewski, the pianist, who has just arrived here, in an interview said: "I am glad to be with my American friends again. I feel quite at home already. I shall be in this country probably until March or April and shall visit parts of it that I have never been in before. On my former trip I went as far west as Denver, but now I shall go to the Pacific Coast. The distances are long, but traveling in this country is much more comfortable than in Europe. The Europeans cannot realize the difference. Curiously enough, the train that approaches nearest to the American standard is the one from Paris to Constantinople. It has all the conveniences except the barber shop and bath. At one time I thought of playing in Spain this year. It is the one European country that I do not know, but I am told that travel is very hard there and the accommodations poor, so I decided to return to America."

At the Foreign Office.

Yesterday morning British Commissioner Hawes called and paid his respects to Minister Cooper. In the afternoon the representative of the French, Mons. Vizzona, paid his respects, and later on Acting Consul-General Shimizu, of the Japanese Legation, called and presented the credentials of Consul-General Shimamura. This morning at 11 o'clock the Minister will receive the new Consul-General officially, and it is believed President Dole will receive him a little later.

The last representative to pay compliments during the afternoon was Senor Canavarro, Charge d'Affairs for Portugal.

RELIEF SOCIETY WORK.

Final Report of the Treasurer.

A PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

A Good Balance on Hand—How the Money Was Spent—The Work to Continue—Future Aid to Hawaiians Only—The Disbursements.

A meeting of the Hawaiian Relief Society was held at the home of Mrs. S. C. Allen yesterday morning. Steps were taken toward the organization of the society as a permanent institution. The present officers will hold over until the next meeting, at which time a committee, consisting of Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mrs. J. O. Carter, Mrs. Robt. Lewers and Mrs. Fred Macfarlane, will present a draft of a constitution and by-laws to govern the society. It will also be decided what shall be done with the \$4009.10 left to the credit of the society. The name of the organization will be the Hawaiian Relief Society, as before, and its object to provide for cases of extreme destitution among Hawaiians alone.

Mrs. Macfarlane, the treasurer, made a full report of the work done by the Hawaiian Relief Society during the cholera epidemic.

Following is the number of men, women and children helped during the epidemic, commencing on September 7th and ending October 12, 1895, a period of thirty-two days:

For eight days ending September 14th, 18,076; for six days ending September 21st, 22,318; for six days ending September 28th, 22,414; for six days ending October 5th, 21,945; for six days ending October 12th, 21,344. Total, 105,997, or a daily average for thirty-two days of 3312 men, women and children.

The total number of rations served were 290,732, or an average of 9087 for the thirty-two days. Cost per ration was \$.0214 and cost per capita \$.0587.

The amount received from subscriptions was \$9926 20; from premium on gold sold, say \$3295 at 1 per cent., \$32 95; from sale of poi at headquarters, \$54 75; from sale of bread boxes, \$36 25; from sale of plant, \$183 98. Total receipts, \$10,234 13.

The disbursements of the society were as follows:

C. Bertleman	\$ 94 85
G. W. Lincoln	46 52
E. B. Thomas	153 10
J. Phillips	30 00
John Nott	20 30
R. Grieve	9 00
Castle & Cooke	23 62
Lewis & Co.	99 33
Hawaiian News Co.	5 85
Allen & Robinson	146 00
J. T. Waterhouse	22 88
Emmett & Co.	30 50
Henry Davis	30 04
Ho Yuen Kee	8 05
M. Phillips & Co.	5 60
Love's Bakery	79 12
Metropolitan Meat Co.	1296 54
Hustace & Co.	30 00
Evening Bulletin	6 50
Hawaiian Star	17 55
T. H. Davies & Co.	464 64
Hawaiian Hardware Co.	209 50
Makalana	8 00
Golden Rule Bazaar	4 55
W. L. Wilcox, for poi	2093 11
Kong Hop Kee	59 35
H. May & Co.	367 91
H. E. McIntyre	97 81
E. Hoffschlaeger & Co.	11 34
McGuire's Express	21 00
Union Feed Co., Ltd.	39 80
H. Hackfeld & Co.	219 21
C. E. Williams & Son	16 50
Honolulu Steam Rice Mill	38 00
W. G. Irwin & Co.	53 90
Hymus Bros.	20 00
Gazette Office	8 75
E. O. Hall & Son	4 10
Ving Fat Co.	5 00
Independent	2 00
Wages 8 employees at headquarters for 32 days	203 00
Wages engineer running engine	26 00
Sundry small expenses at headquarters	18 30
Total expenses	\$6225 12

This leaves a balance of cash in bank of \$4009.01.

Admitted to the Bar.

Prof. John Quinby Wood, of Punahou College, was examined on the 5th inst. for admission to practice law in the courts of the Republic of Hawaii. His moral character having been vouched for by Professor Hosmer and L. A. Thurston, and having answered all the questions satisfactorily a certificate was issued on the following day. The license is a general one and permits him to practice in all of the courts.

Professor Wood is well known in

Honolulu and is a favorite with the scholars at Punahou. He is the leader in athletic sports at the school and to his careful management and coaching the boys owe their success on the "gridiron."

Tenders Awarded.

The tenders for supplies to the Road Department were awarded yesterday. The feed supplies were all awarded to the Union Feed Company. Allen & Robinson's tender for lumber and coal was accepted, and Wilder & Co. will supply the redwood posts. Hardware and tools were about evenly divided between Castle & Cooke and the Hawaiian Hardware Company.

CHIEF CROWLEY ON OPIUM.

Reduction of Tariff Has Increased Revenue From the Drug.

Chief of Special Agents Crowley of San Francisco, in his report submitted to the United States Secretary of the Treasury, says that the provisions of the tariff act of 1894, reducing the duty on opium from \$12 to \$6 a pound, has caused a marked decrease in the amount smuggled into this country, and a corresponding increase in the amount brought through the Custom House upon which duty is paid.

To substantiate this claim he points out that in 1893 the total duty collected on opium at San Francisco was \$662,664; in 1894 the amount collected was \$589,272, while in 1895, with a 50 per cent. reduction of the duty, the collections footed up \$913,404. He believes that if the duty was reduced to \$4 a pound the demand for the inferior British Columbia product would be lessened to such an extent that its manufacture for illegal import into the United States would be practically discontinued.

The smuggling of the Chinese drug would then be centralized at the ports on the Pacific seaboard, where it would be met more successfully by customs officers, while the customs revenue would be increased very largely by the additional duties paid upon the increased amount brought through the Custom Houses. Mr. Crowley believes that it has been clearly demonstrated that the use of opium cannot be entirely eradicated by prohibitive duties.

COURT NEWS.

In the assumpsit case of John R. Silva vs. J. W. Kuamoku, the defendant has filed an amended answer to the complaint, stating that, among other things for his defense, he relies upon the statute of frauds.

A. Peterson and other seamen of the bark Don Adolfo have brought suit in Admiralty for the sum of \$1437 for wages due.

Eddie Woodward, who was convicted in the Circuit Court on Saturday on the charge of seduction, brought by Miss Aki, was not sentenced yesterday.

Now that Judge Whiting is well enough to be around again, the subject of having two courts in session is being revived.

The Stevens swipe case occupied the attention of Judge Magoon's court yesterday afternoon. Detectives Hammer and Cordes testified for the prosecution.

Judge Magoon, yesterday, admitted the will of Alice F. Hitchcock to probate and ordered letters testamentary to issue to W. O. Smith under a \$12,000 bond.

At Old Kawaiahao.

The last sermon in the shed at Kawaiahao Church was preached by Rev. Henry H. Parker Sunday morning before a very large congregation. Mr. Parker said that fifty-seven Sundays had been spent in the shed, and throughout this time members of his congregation had been most faithful in the matter of attendance. They had been barred from worshipping there—once by the revolution and at another time by the cholera. As he looked back over the work in the little shed he was overcome by a feeling that made the place seem as sacred ground to him. Now the old church made new was about to be opened and a new era of faithful work begun.

Clearing Thomas Square.

It is the intention of the Government to clear away a portion of the shrubbery on the sides of Thomas Square, facing King and Beretania streets. This step is taken on account of the demand of people who go there in carriages to hear the band play, and who find it impossible to get a view of the musicians in the stand. Emma Square has already been stripped of a quantity of shrubbery, and the effect has been quite satisfactory.

HE BLAMED THE OFFICERS.

Sailor Discharged From the Bennington.

Claims That Cholera was Brought to the Ship by Those Allowed on Shore.

When it was reported that the officers on the American warships were allowed to go ashore while the vessels were in quarantine at Japanese ports there was a loud cry that no harm could be done in this way as the officers were careful where they went on shore and not like common seamen who wandered into all sorts of places.

In sharp contrast to this is a statement made by a seaman from the Bennington, who arrived here on the Mariposa. This man declares that if the cholera was brought from shore at Honolulu to the Bennington, it was certainly the officers who brought it on the ship, as the men had not been in Honolulu for two weeks.

The man from the Bennington who makes this statement is William J. Breen. He is on the way to New York where he will be discharged. He left the Bennington after her return from the cruise she took out of Honolulu as soon as it was discovered that she had cholera on board.

"The man that was sick on the Bennington was William H. Goebel," said Breen. Goebel shipped in Washington, D.C. He was taken sick and died within nine hours right on the ship. It was certainly cholera. We were all pretty well frightened, but the fright wore off soon when it was found that no one else on board had caught the disease.

"All the men on the Bennington are disgusted at the statement of the officers that poor Goebel got the cholera on shore. It is a misrepresentation of the facts made to save the officers from reprimand for they certainly brought the cholera aboard themselves if it came from the town. The officers were allowed perfect freedom to go ashore and the men were not. Goebel had not been ashore in weeks when he was taken sick."—S. F. Chronicle, Oct. 25.

Chinese-English Debaters.

The Chinese-English Debating Society had a very interesting and instructive meeting last Friday night at their rooms on King street. The subject, "Are American Missionaries Beneficial in China?" came up for discussion with Li Chong as judge of the merits of the debate. The affirmative claimed that the missionaries were establishing schools and churches and spending their money in China. Hospitals were also being erected and the sick Chinese being cared for more and more every year. The daughters of the missionaries themselves were nurses in the hospital. If it were not for the influence of the missionaries, China would still be asleep as regards the needs of her own people. The negative put forth the argument that the missionaries were in the field for money. This was the principal stand taken by the opposition, but it did not seem to please the greater part of the members. Upon a vote as to the merits of the case being taken it was found that the house stood fourteen to eight in favor of the missionaries. The judge decided that the missionaries are beneficial in China. The debate for next Friday night will be on the subject, "Can the people of China be stopped from using opium?"

Death of O. Fetter.

Otto Fetter, aged 64, and a native of Goerlitz, Germany, died at 4 a.m. Sunday morning of liver complaint. He had been ailing for a couple of months but was only confined to his bed a fortnight. Mr. Fetter came to this country thirteen years ago and went to work at Koloa plantation as a carpenter. From there he went to Waimanalo. For two years previous to his death he was night watchman on the steam dredger. Mr. Fetter leaves four sons and two daughters, the eldest of the latter being the wife of Captain Paul Smith of the dredger.

Salisbury May Retire.

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The Chronicle, in its issue tomorrow, recalled the old rumor that Lord Salisbury will withdraw from the Premiership in favor of his nephew, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, now First Lord of the Treasury, and mention a report that the Prime Minister intended to relinquish the foreign portfolio in favor of Lord Dufferin, the British Ambassador to France. The Chronicle admits that there may not be much, if any, truth in the reports.

SHOPPING BY POST

It is a well-known fact that people's clothes wear out in the country as fast if not faster than in Honolulu. Now there is no need for making a trip to the Capital to renew your stock of wearing apparel.

L. B. KERR, QUEEN ST., HONOLULU,

Has Started A

POSTAL ORDER DEPARTMENT

and will be pleased to send on request, samples and prices of his celebrated West of England Serges, Scotch Tweeds and Gingham, India Linens, Dimities and Prints; also Sheet, Pillowcase, etc. A single yard at Wholesale Prices.

L. B. KERR, P. O. BOX 306, Honolulu, H. I.

BY AUTHORITY.

PROCLAMATION.

The past year has brought varied experiences to the Republic. With abundant crops and fair business prosperity, both foreign and domestic, have come the critical incidents of domestic disturbance and dangerous pestilence; from both of which the country has been mercifully delivered with small loss of life through the blessing of Providence on the efforts of the government and its citizens.

In view of these things and other countless benefits which have been vouchsafed to us, I SANFORD B. DOLE, President of the Republic of Hawaii, recommend that THURSDAY, the 28th DAY OF THIS PRESENT MONTH, NOVEMBER, be set apart as a day of National Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the blessings of the past year and the promise of the future, and of prayer for the continuance of His favor.

(Signed) SANFORD B. DOLE.

[SEAL]

By the President:

(Signed) J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
4147 1706-41

Members of the Tax Appeal Boards

Commissioned by the Minister of Finance for 1895.

FIRST DIVISION, ISLAND OF OAHU.
William F. Allen, William A. Bowen.

SECOND DIVISION, ISLAND OF MAUI, MOLOKAI AND LANAI.
D. L. Meyers, F. W. Hardy.

THIRD DIVISION, ISLANDS OF HAWAII.

South Hilo	W. S. Terry,
	W. A. Hardy,
North Hilo	Richard Ivers,
	D. Hoakima,
Hamakua	R. Forbes,
	R. C. Blackow,
South Kohala	Wm. Hookuanui,
	Geo. Lincoln,
North Kohala	Henry Renton,
	Geo. Hall,
North Kona	C. D. Miller,
	D. S. Lima,
South Kona	D. S. Waiuku,
	H. W. Greenwell,
Kau	T. C. Willis,
	J. Ikaka,
Puna	A. Suter,
	L. Desha,

FOURTH DIVISION, ISLAND OF KAUAI AND NIHAU.

W. G. Smith, H. D. Wishard.
(Signed) S. M. DAMON,
Minister of Finance.
Finance Department, November 4, 1895.
4141-2w

Interior Department.

BUREAU OF CONVEYANCES,
HONOLULU, Oct. 28, 1895.

Mr. D. McCORRISTON has this day been appointed an Agent to Take Acknowledgments to Instruments for Record for the Island of Molokai.
THOS. G. THURM,
Registrar of Conveyances.

Approved:
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
1703-34

The following gentlemen have this day been appointed members of the Board of Fence Commissioners for the District of Makawao, Island of Maui:

W. F. Pogue,
John Wagner,
A. Tavares, Jr.
J. A. KING,
Minister of the Interior.
Interior Office, Oct. 28, 1895. 1703-34

Mr. M. NABELE has this day been appointed Pound Master for Government Pounds at Hana, District of Hana, Island of Maui, vice Lyon K. Kakani.

J. A. KING,

Minister of the Interior,
Interior Office, Nov. 12, 1895.
1706-31

Foreign Office Notice.

The President directs that notice be given that

HENRY E. COOPER, Esq.,

has this day been appointed Minister of Foreign Affairs and Attorney-General ad interim, vice F. M. Hatch, resigned.
GEORGE C. POTTER,
Secretary Foreign Office.
Foreign Office, November 6th, 1895.
1755-31

For the information of the public the following resolution of the Executive and Advisory Councils of the Republic of Hawaii, passed July 12th, 1894, is republished:

Resolved, that the President and members of the Executive Council shall be officially addressed simply by the titles of their respective office; thus, "To the President," or "Mr. President," and similarly the members of the Cabinet. The terms "Excellency," "Honorable," and words of like import shall not be used in officially addressing the members of the Executive Council.
1700-31

CREPE
Tissue
Paper
Flower Materials,
New Mouldings,
Sheet: Pictures,
WINDOW
POLES,
Artist's
Supplies,
ETC.,
JUST IN
at
King Bros.
HOTEL STREET.

NOTICE
TO
COFFEE PLANTERS.

Hulling and Cleaning Coffee.

We are prepared to handle COFFEE in the cherry and hull, with the latest improved machinery.
Send us your COFFEES, either direct or through your agents.
COFFEE taken from ship's side, hulled, cleaned and delivered to any designated warehouse in this city.
No charge for insurance and storage while COFFEES are in our mills.

ATLAS COFFEE MILLS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

J. A. FOLGER & CO.,
Proprietors.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

DROWNED AT THE BEACH.

Harry Welch, Car Driver, Loses His Life.

NOT A CASE OF SUICIDE.

Been Ill With Heart Trouble—Found Floating at Long Branch—Tramway Employees Bury the Body—Evidence of Persons Who Knew Welch.

Harry Welch, an Englishman, aged 45 years, and up to the time of his death a driver on the Beretania line of the Hawaiian Tramways Company, came to his death by accidental drowning off the pier at Long Branch, Waikiki, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m. yesterday.

A Coroner's inquest, presided over by Deputy Marshal Hitchcock, was held in Long Branch at 1 p. m. The following-named persons constituted the jury: A. M. Beattie, J. H. Gibson, Thomas Patterson, Senator A. Hocking, Benjamin Gallagher and H. McCallum. The witnesses were Lieutenant Coyne, N. G. H., Jim Sherwood, John Ritch, Lieutenant Renken of the mounted patrol and H. Mortensen, foreman at the Punahou stables of the Tramways Company.

Full particulars of the movements of the unfortunate victim, from early morning until the time of his death, will be found in the testimony of the witnesses as detailed below:

H. Mortensen, foreman at Punahou stables, sworn, stated: Saw Welch at 6:50 a. m. He had just come from Palama, in which vicinity he lived. Said he wished to be relieved, as he was feeling very badly. He had been sick all night. Deceased was not a drinking man. Knew him from the time he reached the islands, five or six years ago. He was sick for about five weeks or four or five months ago and was forced to quit work on that account. Since that time he had been working steadily. Welch had no relatives in the city.

Lieutenant Renken overheard Welch say to a driver: "I am going to lie in the water for a half hour."

Lieutenant Coyne testified—First saw deceased coming out of the bath-room. Saw him get into the water. I was fishing on the pier. He swam out around the pier and shouted, "What luck?" Told him it was too windy for fish. I then left and returned to the house. Coming back to the main beach entrance, I noticed Welch floating in the water with his face under. This struck me as very peculiar and I ran to John Ritch—Jim Sherwood's assistant—telling him that I thought a man had been drowned. Ritch called Sherwood, and together we ran out on the beach, Ritch taking the pier, Sherwood rushing into the water and I following. Ritch and Sherwood hauled the man out of the water and tried to resuscitate him, but life was extinct. The body was found about eight feet off the end of the pier, just about in the same position where it was when he spoke to me. The water at that place is about 4 feet deep.

Jim Sherwood—Was in bed at the time Welch came. First I knew about the matter was when Ritch came in. I ran out and jumped in after the man but it was too late. We laid him out and telephoned to police headquarters. It was between 9 and 10 o'clock.

John Ritch—Welch came and asked me where Sherwood was. Told him he was in bed. Asked for a bathing suit which I gave him. Left me some money and a silver watch to take care for him. Dr. Emerson—Have examined the body of deceased and find that he came to his death by drowning. The peculiar position of the face in the water and the arms and legs hanging down lead me to believe that he fainted or had a fit while in the water which brought about unconsciousness. Remember a case of the same kind that happened on Long Island. Position was the same.

The jury returned a verdict of death by accidental drowning.

An incident in Welch's life is well remembered by Lieutenant Coyne and others. Lieutenant Coyne was commanding a detachment of soldiers on the road to Nuuanu Cemetery, to bury one of their comrades killed by the leper Koolau, at Kalalau, Kauai.

Welch was coming along in a street car. He was angered because

the soldiers would not get out of the way, and drove into them. He was arrested and tried, but got off. Lieutenant Coyne was principal witness for the prosecution, and was the first man to see Welch after his death.

There was a goodly number of people at St. Andrew's Cathedral Saturday afternoon during the funeral services of Harry Welch, the unfortunate car driver who was drowned at Long Branch on Friday.

Rev. Alex. Mackintosh read the service and Wray Taylor presided at the organ. Rev. and Mrs. Mackintosh sang "Nearer My God to Thee."

The remains were encased in a very good coffin and kind friends were liberal in their donations of flowers. The pall-bearers were six of the Tramway Company drivers. Among the persons in the church were W. H. Paine, manager of the Tramway Company; F. A. Schaefer, Mr. Gilbert, Fred Macfarlane and a number of others who knew the deceased and admired him for his attention to passengers when they were on his car.

The expenses of the funeral were paid by the Tramways Company, and the employees who wished to attend were permitted to do so without loss of pay.

HAWAIIAN SUGAR LANDS.

Eastern Capitalists Will Make a Heavy Investment.

CLEVELAND (O.), Oct. 24.—William Blaisdell, capitalist and promoter of Honolulu, has been in this city for the past week engaged in interesting Cleveland capitalists in a scheme to obtain control of the best sugar cane producing land in the Sandwich Islands. Wealthy gentlemen have taken hold of the project, and a company will be formed at once and capitalized at \$3,000,000. The land in question consists of 15,000 acres, located fifteen miles from Honolulu.

This dispatch refers to the new sugar plantation which B. F. Dillingham and others are incorporating. Mr. Blaisdell made a visit to Honolulu some months ago and arranged with the projectors of the scheme for a visit to certain capitalists in the United States and to interest them in it if possible.

Mr. Dillingham was seen Saturday regarding it and admitted this to be the case. He had heard from Mr. Blaisdell that parties in San Francisco were willing to subscribe to \$200,000 in bonds of the new company, and others in New York would take as much more, and he would go East and meet them. His intention was to visit Duluth as well, and from that point Mr. Dillingham received his last dispatch. He presumed his visit to Cleveland was on the strength of something that had developed since he last heard from him.

It is learned from a gentleman who was with Mr. Blaisdell in San Francisco lately, that there seemed to be no doubt of the agent's success in securing sufficient subscriptions to guarantee the starting of the enterprise.

PUNAHOU COLLEGE FLASHES.

Tennis on the Boom—Glee Club Started.

The boys at Punahou College are determined the institution will not be outdone in the matter of tennis. The genuine racket-and-ball spirit has taken hold for keeps at the college, and now courts are to be laid out immediately. One of these will be of dirt and the other two turf courts. As soon as they are completed the enthusiasts at the place will roll up their sleeves and begin practice in good earnest.

A glee club of twelve students has been formed and placed under the direction of Prof. Ingalls and Miss Axtell. The club will sing both classical and popular music. The first meeting was held last Friday night.

Sudden Death.

J. M. White, an elderly gentleman, was found dead at his home in Kikihale shortly after 7 a. m. Sunday. He was seen in his back yard at 6 a. m. by Sam Kamakau, of Lovejoy & Co. When found, he was on the floor between the wall and the bed with his eyes and mouth open. He had been ailing for some time, and was confined to his bed for two or three days previous to his death. Dr. Emerson made an examination of the body and pronounced paralysis the cause of the man's death. The deceased was at one time employed by the Tramways Company as track superintendent, but of late years has not been at work.

Yamamoto, the Japanese who hit Officer Espinda with a long, pine club during the Japanese fight on the evening of November 4th, was sentenced to three months imprisonment at hard labor in the police court Saturday.

A STABBING AFFRAY.

A Chinese Boy Almost Disemboweled.

ATTACKED ON A STAIRWAY.

Stabbed Without Warning—A Plantation Laborer the Culprit. Escapes but is Captured Later—The Wounded Man in the Hospital.

(From Monday's Daily.)

What may prove a fatal stabbing took place in a Chinese lodging house on Hotel just off Maunakea street between 3 and 4 p. m. Sunday. Ah York, a fifteen year old Chinese lad was stabbed in the abdomen by Wong Look, and now lies in a critical condition at the Queen's Hospital.

Wong Look was formerly a plantation laborer on Kauai and came to Oahu about four months ago, obtaining work at Heeia. Just recently he came to Honolulu on account of illness and took a room next to that of Ah York, who occupied one with his uncle, Tong Chee, the landlord.

Wong Look disappeared Saturday night and returned to his room at 4 o'clock Sunday morning. He was drenching wet, and after hanging his clothes in the window, retired to bed, rising at about 7 o'clock. During the morning he was very busily engaged in sharpening a butcher knife with a file. He lounged about his room saying nothing to anyone and acting strangely.

Between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon Ah York went down stairs with two buckets, and after filling them with water returned indoors and was stabbed by Wong Look on ascending the stairs.

No one saw the occurrence, but it is supposed that as the boy was ascending Wong Look rushed down from his room and stabbed him before he knew what was happening.

When the police officer on duty near the place arrived on the spot the boy was found doubled up at the foot of the stairs. Both the buckets were near him, and in a dark corner the butcher knife, covered up to the hilt with blood, was found. The wound appeared as if the boy had been stabbed and the knife wound around two or three times. The victim was removed to the hospital and his injuries attended to.

Immediately after stabbing the boy Wong Look escaped over the back fence toward No. 5 engine house. He was seen in company with another Chinaman and two native women living in the vicinity.

Detective Kaapa sent men out on the track of Wong Look as quickly as possible. It is supposed that he made for the other side of the island, where he has a cousin. One of his friends, who lived in the same room with him, was arrested and held for investigation.

About a quarter past 11 last night information was received at the station house that the stabber was in the neighborhood of the rooms of the Tong Hing Society. Lieutenants Hart and Needham, with some officers, were dispatched to the locality, and on arrival were directed to a room in a two-story house opposite. Needham went up stairs and found his man crouched behind a door. He was at once placed under arrest and taken to the station house and identified by a Chinaman who lived in the same house. He was afterwards taken to the Queen's Hospital and identified by the wounded boy, who, up to that time, had been getting along nicely, but after seeing his assailant he began vomiting blood.

It was learned last night that the boy was very frugal and saved all the money he earned except what was actually necessary for his expenses.

The supposition is that the prisoner intended ransacking his room if he had succeeded in his attempt to kill him.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S Boston Line of Packets

SHIPPERS will Please Take Notice that the **Bark HOLLISWOOD** Will Leave New York for this port on or about SEPTEMBER 30th.

For further information apply to Chas. Brewer & Co., 27 Kilby street, Boston, Mass., or to **C. BREWER & CO., LTD.,** Honolulu, Agents.

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

**OF INTEREST TO MANAGERS OF PLANTATIONS.**

A Model Plant is not complete without Electric Power, thus dispensing with small engines. Why not generate your power from one CENTRAL Station? One generator can furnish power to your Pumps, Centrifugals, Elevators, Plovers, Railways and Hoists; also furnish light and power for a radius of from 15 to 20 miles.

Electric Power being used saves the labor of hauling coal in your field, also water, and does away with high-pressure engines, and only have one engine to look after in your mill.

Where water power is available it costs nothing to generate Electric Power. THE HAWAIIAN ELECTRIC COMPANY is now ready to furnish Electric Plants and Generators of all descriptions at short notice, and also has on hand a large stock of Wire, Chandeliers and all Electrical Goods.

All orders will be given prompt attention, and estimates furnished for Lighting and Power Plants; also attention is given to House and Marine Wiring.

THEO. HOFFMANN, Manager.

G. WEST,**Commission Merchant.**

Importer and Dealer in

Carriage Materials

Of Every Description, including

OAK, ASH, HICKORY AND WHITE-WOOD LUMBER.

Spokes, all sizes; Saven Wheels, Wood Hub Wheels, Sawed Fellos, Bent Rims from 1 to 24 inches.

Dump-Cart Shafts, Wagon Poles, Double Trees, Single Trees.

Wagon and Cart Hubs, all sizes, and a Full Assortment of

Trimmers' Materials,

Carriage Hardware, Norway Iron, and Steel Tires.

Having a long experience in the carriage business I am prepared to supply carriage builders, plantations, etc., with first-class materials, personally selected, at the very lowest cash prices.

All Island orders will receive prompt attention.

MASONIC BLOCK,

Corner Alakea and Hotel Streets.

Telephone No. 350.

Sugar! Sugar! Sugar!

If Sugar is what you want use

FERTILIZER.

The Hawaiian Fertilizing Company has just received per "Helen Brewer"

50 Tons Soft Phosphate Florida,

150 Tons Double Superphosphate,

300 Tons Natural Plant Food,

25 Tons Common Superphosphate

Also per "Martha Davis" and other vessels,

Nitrate of Soda,

Sulphate of Ammonia,

Sulphate of Potash,

Muriate of Potash & Kainit

High-Grade Manures

To any analysis always on hand or made to order.

A. F. COOKE, Agent.

Mother's

Nestle's Milk Food for infants has, during 25 years, grown in favor with both doctors and mothers throughout the world, and is now unquestionably not only the best substitute for mother's milk, but the food which agrees with the largest percentage of infants. It gives strength and stamina to resist the weakening effects of hot weather, and has saved the lives of thousands of infants. To any mother sending for address, and mentioning this paper, we will send a sample and description of Nestle's Food.

Thos. Looming & Co., Sole Agents, 29 Murray St., N. Y.

Nestle's MILK FOOD

THE AGENCY FOR NESTLE'S MILK FOOD IS WITH THE Hollister Drug Company, Limited, 585 Fort Street, Honolulu, H. I.

BENSON, SMITH & CO.,

Jobbing and Manufacturing

PHARMACISTS.

DEALERS IN

PURE DRUGS,

Chemicals,

MEDICINAL PREPARATIONS

AND

Patent Medicines

At the Lowest Prices.

COR. OF FORT AND HOTEL STREETS.

Metropolitan Market

KING STREET.

Choicest Meats

From Finest Herds.

G. J. WALLER, Proprietor.**Families and Shipping Supplied**

ON SHORT NOTICE

AT THE

Lowest Market Prices

All Meats delivered from this market are Thoroughly Chilled immediately after killing by means of a Bell-Coleman Patent Dry Air Refrigerator. Meats so treated retain all its juicy properties and is guaranteed to keep longer after delivery than freshly-killed meat.

Beaver Saloon.

H. J. NOLTE, - Prop.

Begs to announce to his friends and the public in general that he has opened the above saloon, where

FIRST-CLASS REFRESHMENTS

Will be served from 3 a. m. till 10 p. m., under the immediate supervision of a competent Chef de Cuisine.

THE FINEST GRADES OF

Tobaccos,

Cigars, Pipes and

Smokers' Sundries

Chosen by a personal selection from first-class manufacturers has been obtained and will be added to from time to time.

One of Brunswick & Balke's

Celebrated Billiard Tables

Connected with the establishment, where

lovers of the cue can participate.

MILL ENGINE

FOR SALE.

Horizontal Slide Valve Engine

Made by Honolulu Iron Works Company in 1895.

Bore of Cylinder, 13 inches; Length of Stroke, 40 inches; Crank Shaft on left of Cylinder; Hand Reversing Gear; Diameter of Fly-Wheel, 14 feet; size of Engine Bed, 3 feet wide by 20 feet long.

For further particulars apply to

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Limited.

ICE & COLD STORAGE

AT NOMINAL COST.

HALL'S, London, E. C., Patent Carboic and Hydride Refrigerating and Ice Making Machines, in use throughout Australia and New Zealand. By Hall's process cold-beer dealers, hotels, butchers and dealers in all kinds of perishable articles of food can have fitted small installation machines thoroughly effective, making their own ice at the same time as providing cold storage. No previous knowledge necessary. Any man or woman can run the machine. Hall's Patent Brine Walls, portable, may be used in cold storage chamber. See illustrated catalogue.

GEORGE CAVENAGH,

Agent, Alakea Street.

P. S.—By the above-named process one

to twenty tons of ice per day can be turned out at comparatively small cost

INSURANCE

Theo. H. Davies & Co., Ltd.

AGENTS FOR

FIRE, LIFE and MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Co

Of London for FIRE & LIFE.

Established 1836.

Accumulated Funds, \$3,975,000.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN

MARINE INSURANCE CO., Ltd.,

Of Liverpool for MARINE.

Capital - - £1,000,000.

Reduction of Rates.

Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., Ltd., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co.

OF BERLIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Company

OF BERLIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a General Agency here, and the undersigned, General Agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Gnt. Agts.

Bomburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., Agents.

General Insurance Company for Sea, River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned General Agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

North British and Mercantile

INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL ASSETS 31ST DEC., 1894.

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

1—Authorized Capital, £3,000,000

Subscribed Capital, £2,750,000

Paid-up Capital, £87,500 5 6

2—Fire Funds, £410,002 7 2

3—Life and Annuity Funds, £8,572,525 14 11

£11,671,018 2s. 2d.

Revenue Fire Branch, £1,546,858 18 7

Revenue Life and Annuity Branches, £1,359,821 16 0

£2,906,679 18 4

The accumulated funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAEGER & CO.,

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Trans-Atlantic Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks, 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies, 101,650,000

Total reichsmarks, 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Company

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the company and reserve, reichsmarks, 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies, 35,000,000

Total reichsmarks, 43,800,000

The undersigned, General Agents of the above two companies for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc., also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO.

HEALDS

BUSINESS COLLEGE,

24 Post Street, - San Francisco.

FOR SEVENTY-FIVE DOLLARS

This college instructs in Shorthand, Typewriting, Bookkeeping, Telegraphy, Penmanship, Drawing, all the English branches and everything pertaining to business for full six months. We have

Metereological Record.
BY THE GOVERNMENT SURVEY. PUBLISHED EVERY MONDAY.

Day	Time	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Clouds	Moist.	Visib.
Sun	5:00	30.05	75	SE	60	80	5
Mon	5:00	30.10	75	SE	60	80	5
Tue	5:00	30.15	75	SE	60	80	5
Wed	5:00	30.20	75	SE	60	80	5
Thu	5:00	30.25	75	SE	60	80	5
Fri	5:00	30.30	75	SE	60	80	5
Sat	5:00	30.35	75	SE	60	80	5

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation, but not for latitude.

Tides, Sun and Moon.

Day	Time	Barom.	Therm.	Wind	Clouds	Moist.	Visib.
Mon	5:00	30.10	75	SE	60	80	5
Tue	5:00	30.15	75	SE	60	80	5
Wed	5:00	30.20	75	SE	60	80	5
Thu	5:00	30.25	75	SE	60	80	5
Fri	5:00	30.30	75	SE	60	80	5
Sat	5:00	30.35	75	SE	60	80	5

New moon on the 10th, at 6h 4m a.m.

SHIP MAIL SERVICE.

Ship	Destination	Departure	Arrival
W. G. Irwin	San Francisco	Oct. 25	17 days from this port.
German ship H. F. Glade	Birkenhead	Oct. 24	Sailed.
Bark Holliswood	New York	20 days out from New York.	She is bound for this port, consigned to C. Brewer & Co.
Ship Cedar Bank	San Francisco	about which there has been so much worrying, is now supposed to be safe.	She was sighted September 29, says the S. F. Chronicle.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS. FRIDAY, NOV. 8.
Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, from Hawaii.
Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, from Hawaii.
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Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, from Hawaii.

DEPARTURES. FRIDAY, NOV. 8.
Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Maui and Hawaii.
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Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Maui and Hawaii.
Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Maui and Hawaii.
Strm Kilauea Hou, Weir, for Maui and Hawaii.

IMPORTS.
From San Francisco, per bark S. C. Allen, Nov 9—1000 tons general merchandise and 2 horses.
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The W. G. Irwin arrived in San Francisco on Oct. 25, 17 days from this port.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 24.—Sailed, German ship H. F. Glade for Birkenhead.

The bark Holliswood is now twenty days out from New York. She is bound for this port, consigned to C. Brewer & Co.

The ship Cedar Bank, about which there has been so much worrying, is now supposed to be safe. She was sighted September 29, says the S. F. Chronicle.

The bark H. Hackfeld, Wolters master, arrived from New York Saturday morning with a cargo of general merchandise. She is anchored in the stream off the Nuuanu street wharf.

The Claudine arrived yesterday morning from Maui and Hawaii ports. She was one day late on account of the very bad weather on the Hawaii coast. She was forced to bring back part of her Hawaii cargo.

The bark Martha Davis was on the berth at San Francisco when the S. C. Allen left that port. It is thought she has left by this time. Captain Soule will assume command again after a short vacation.

Through the apathy of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company the business of importing hundreds of millions of pounds of tea from the Orient has been taken from San Francisco by the Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific steamers.—S. F. Call.

The schooner Olga cleared San Francisco on October 25d for Mahukona, Hawaii, with 600 bbls. flour, 6111 cts. barley, 2053 sks. bran, 2888 lbs. beans, 149 cts. wheat, 10 tons salt, 10,000 lbs. rice, 400 cs. coal oil, 278 pkgs. machinery, 40 bales hay, 1600 lbs. sulphur, 4800 lbs. lard, 3535 lbs. bread, 576 lbs. tobacco, 488 lbs. hams and bacon, 20 cs. and 45 bbls. salmon, 1000 posts, 2000 feet lumber, 694 lbs. butter, 100 bbls. lime, etc.

MATTERS EXPLAINED.
Grand Jury Told Why Dr. Chalmers Let the Australia Dock.
The Grand Jury gave an hour's time yesterday to the consideration of the charge against Dr. Chalmers to the effect that he permitted the Australia to dock contrary to the orders of the Board of Health, which directed him to place the ship in quarantine.

Dr. Godfrey and Dr. Peckham, physicians connected with the United States Quarantine Service, were called as witnesses by the jury. At the conclusion of other testimony Postmaster Frank McCoppin was called in, and then Dr. Chalmers had another interview with the jury.

THE PORTUGUESE MISSION

A Very Interesting Paper Read on Sunday.

The Result of a Donation—How the Work Has Progressed—The Central Union Offspring.

The following paper was read at the Central Union Church, at its morning service, Sunday, November 10th, by Wm. A. Bowen, and is now printed at the suggestion of Pastor Birnie and other friends of the Portuguese mission:

THE BEGINNING.
It was in 1887 when some of the good people of Central Union church began to notice the increasing numbers of Portuguese children in the streets of Honolulu, and they commenced to ask, "What can we do to benefit them?" As a result a Sabbath school was started. This was the beginning of organized Protestant work for the Portuguese, the nucleus from which sprang the present mission.

THE ENCOURAGEMENTS OF 1890.
Three years after the establishment of this Sabbath school, the importance of the work was emphasized in the mind of one of the members of this church that he offered \$5000 to the Hawaiian Board for the establishing of a Portuguese mission; provided, however, it should all be used that year—1890. The Hawaiian Board was not slow in accepting this generous offer, especially in view of the fact that, that same year, there had come to them a petition from the district of Hilo, signed by thirty Portuguese residents, asking for what they called "The American Religion."

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE MISSION.
Dr. Hyde, who was in the States, was asked to get Portuguese workers. He went to Jacksonville, Ill., and there secured Rev. A. V. Soares and wife, and Rev. Mr. Baptiste. In December of 1890 these workers, accompanied by the Rev. Mr. Pires, arrived at Honolulu, and the first Protestant Portuguese mission of the Pacific was fully established. Mr. Baptiste was assigned to Hilo, and Mr. and Mrs. Soares to Honolulu.

THE CHARACTER OF THE WORK.
The work has been of both secular and religious character. There has been a regular week-day instruction to children as well as a Sabbath instruction. Preaching services twice each Sunday, one regular midweek prayer meeting, house to house visitation, personal hand to hand work, Bible readings and all other work usual to missions have been successfully carried on.

THE GROWTH.
While I understand the results have been very encouraging at Hilo, I am not prepared to make report, at this time, concerning that branch of the mission. In Honolulu there is a church membership of forty-two, with a Sabbath school whose attendance is about 125. Also a branch Sabbath school has been established at Kakaako, where the attendance has been as high as sixty. The congregations at the church services on Miller street average seventy-five to eighty-five.

THE OUTLOOK.
"The Portuguese constitute about one-sixth of the entire population of these islands and are rapidly increasing. They are a strong, sturdy race. They are a worthy people. They have come to stay. Full rights of citizenship have been accorded to them, and they are, therefore, destined to hold a very strong influence here. They should have the best of secular and religious instruction." New opportunities are constantly arising. An appeal for a Portuguese Sabbath school teacher recently came from Paumotu. Miss Pereira has established a Sabbath school at the Ewa plantation. Here in Honolulu "the teachers are wonderfully in earnest and enthusiastic." At one of our special Sabbath school exercises, one, who was present, went away saying: "Here, in these Portuguese, you have good material to work upon. You may hope for substantial and lasting results. It is a good work." And, indeed, we all feel encouraged to believe the work is peculiarly full of hope and promise.

THE NEED.
The Mission in Honolulu has really outgrown its accommodations. At special services there is no room for many who desire to attend. Mr. and Mrs. Soares have felt restricted, because of the limited room, about inviting ones whom they would be glad to have come. This is a real hindrance. It prevents many from coming under the winning power of religious services. This is especially true of the Sabbath School. At our regular Sabbath School service (two weeks ago today) the attendance was 127. There were not seats enough for all. Children were holding other children on their laps. At our last Easter exercises, we succeeded, by filling up all the aisles, in crowding in fifty-eight more than that, or 185 in all. But this ought not to be. Last Sunday the funeral services of Mrs. Soares took the place of the Sunday School, and were held in this church. No one, who was present and saw all these center rows of seats, and many side pews, filled with the Portuguese themselves, can for a moment doubt our necessity for more room.

Plainly a new and larger building is necessary. It is a great need, and for increased accommodation for day school and kindergarten instruction. More apply for admission than can be received." A tract officer of the Government was recently somewhat perplexed when he came bringing fourteen Portuguese children of school age, to find that they could not be received, even if that were the place for them.

THE PLAN.
It is proposed to build a large house for church and Sabbath school services, and to convert the present church into the much needed school building. The Hawaiian Board cannot undertake this extra expense, but they

have thoroughly endorsed the plan, and encourage the attempt to raise funds. When the Morning Star was built it was done by the organized accumulation of the little, as contributed by Sabbath school children. Following this idea certificates of contribution with a view of Sabbath schools and Christian Endeavor societies taking hold of it. But thus far there has not been ready response. Letters have been sent out here, in these islands, and the results from them are yet to be determined.

THE APPEAL.
The whole Mission is unanimously in favor of and in hearty endeavor to bring about the new church. Mrs. Soares hoped for it and prayed for it. Her whole heart was in it. She was a great winning power for Christ. The children are keen and intelligent, and they desire it. Indeed, I have never seen children readier to respond than they. Love-letters of money in their behalf will bring sure and large returns. From a careful business standpoint it will prove profitable. Considering the fact, that the Portuguese are so large a proportion of the people of these islands, and that the children of today are the men of tomorrow, and that they will have, as their parents have today, the full rights of citizenship, a great responsibility rests upon us all, and rests upon us now. Shall we accept it? Shall not these islands be held for Christ? Can you not and will you not help to this end, contributing for our much needed new church. "We believe the work is of God." "He loveth a cheerful giver."

GO WORK.
[Original poem read before the Young People's prayer meeting of the Christian Church.]

Hark! It is a bugle call I hear—
Strong are its notes, and full and clear:
Out from the Throne of God above,
Come His commands in infinite love.
Forward! The order to you and to me—
Up do your duty—work faithfully;
Cease thy repetitions and murmurings
Do with your might when God tells you to do.
"Why stand ye idle?" Why still delay?
See how the foe gathers thick on the way,
Buckle on the armor "Take ye the sword";
Dare to be valiant for Jesus our Lord.
Christ our Great Captain has promised His aid,
Then why should you linger, why be afraid?
Press forward with vigor, strike down every foe
That hinders your progress in Christ's work below.

Each day do your duty, each day take a part
In lifting the burden from some aching heart;
Be manly and faithful, honest and true;
Do unto others as you want them to do.
Be gentle and loving, tender and kind,
Ready to carry "the light to the blind";
Firm in your purpose, and true to our Lord;
Be watchful and prayerful, and study His Word.

Despise not the weakest nor vilest you find,
For Jesus is loving, forgiving and kind,
He bids you be thoughtful, unselfish and brave.
Remember—He came poor sinners to save.
Then give to His service the best that you can,
In helping Him carry out His great plan,
By telling the sinner, who on Him
Salvation is free, there is pardon for all.
When thus you have passed through battle and strife,
Through temptations and conflicts attending this life;
And wearied and worn, shall long for sweet rest,
King Jesus will welcome you home to the blest.

Dr. C. Clifford Ryder.
Dr. C. Clifford Ryder has his professional card in this issue. The doctor is well known here through the valuable assistance rendered by him during the recent cholera scare. Dr. Ryder, it will be remembered, was selected by Consul General Mills to be United States sanitary inspector.

He came here to relieve one of the government physicians during a vacation but has decided to remain in Honolulu. As the efficient surgeon of the California State Women's Hospital and through some of his delicate and skillful surgical operations he built a large practice and became one of the best known physicians on the coast.

Corporation Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN.
That at the annual meeting of the holders of Haman Sheep Station Co., Limited, held at Honolulu on the 11th of November, 1895, the following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

Ang. Hansen, President.
Arnie Hansen, Vice-President.
J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary and Treasurer.
F. Klump, Auditor.
J. F. Hackfeld, Secretary.
1705-2w

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT.

First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands—In Probate. In the matter of the Bankruptcy of PATRICK MCINERNEY.

ORDER OF PETITION ON BANKRUPTCY FOR DISCHARGE.
Upon filing and reading the petition of Patrick McInerney of Honolulu, alleging that more than six months have elapsed since he was adjudged a bankrupt, and praying for a discharge from all his debts.
It is ordered, the 18th day of November, A. D. 1895, in Allibani Ha-e, Honolulu, at 10 A. M. of that day, at Chambers, he and the same is hereby appointed for the hearing of said petition, at which time and place all creditors who have proved their claims against said bankrupt may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said bankrupt should not be granted.
Witness my hand this 25th day of October, A. D. 1895.
By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk.
1705-3t alt

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

The First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of MANUEL DA SILVA of Waianae, Oahu, deceased, intestate.
On reading and filing the petition of Carrie da Silva of Honolulu, alleging that Manuel da Silva of Waianae, Oahu, died intestate at Waianae, Oahu, on the 10th day of December, A. D. 1894, and praying that letters of administration issue to F. W. McCauley.
It is ordered the 22nd day of DECEMBER, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., he and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., November 1st, A. D. 1895.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1705-3t alt

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

The First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands. In Probate. In the matter of the Estate of SAMUEL LOUISON, late of Honolulu, deceased, intestate.
On reading and filing the petition of M. Louison, of Honolulu, alleging that Samuel Louison of Honolulu, died intestate at Honolulu, Oahu, on the 10th day of October, A. D. 1895, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to C. Boite.
It is ordered that FRIDAY, the 22nd day of November, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., he and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition, in the Court Room of this Court, at Honolulu, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.
Dated Honolulu, October 23rd, A. D. 1895.
By the Court: GEORGE LUCAS, Clerk.
1705-3t alt

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF

The First Circuit, Hawaiian Islands. In the matter of the Guardianship of FREDERICK AUGUST and WALDEMAR PODEYN, Minors.
On reading and filing the petition of C. Poden, the guardian of Frederick August and Waldeмар Poden minors praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to his said ward being a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Honolulu, being a part of lot numbered 362 on Pihilo street, and recorded in the Register Office of Oahu, in Liber 99, page 191, and setting forth certain legal reasons why such real estate should be sold, to-wit: That the proceeds be applied for the support and education of said minors.
It is hereby ordered, that the next of kin of the said ward and all persons interested in the said estate, appear before this Court on MONDAY, the 18th day of NOVEMBER, A. D. 1895, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court Room of this Court, in Honolulu, Oahu, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of such estate.
Dated Honolulu, H. I., October 18th, 1895.
By the Court: J. A. THOMPSON, Clerk Circuit Court of the First Circuit.
1705-3t alt

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executors of the Estate of JOHN KALAMA, late of Makawao, Maui, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons to present their claims against the estate of said John Kalama duly authenticated, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred. And all persons indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned.
Dated Makawao, Maui, November 8th, 1895.
CHARLES COFF.
SARAH KALAMA.
Executors of the Estate of John Kalama, deceased.
1706-4w alt

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a meeting of the KIPAHUUA SUGAR CO. held in Honolulu on the 30th October, 1895, the following officers have been elected for the ensuing year:

President..... J. F. Hackfeld.
Vice-President..... J. C. Pfluger.
Treasurer..... E. Ehr.
Secretary..... C. Bosse.
Auditor..... W. Pfenhauer.
C. BOSSE, Secretary.
1705-3t alt

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed by the Circuit Court, First Circuit of the Hawaiian Islands, Administrator of the Estate of WALTER HILL, late of Honolulu, deceased, and all debts due by said deceased, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, must be presented to the undersigned, duly authenticated within six months from date hereof or they will be forever barred; and all persons indebted to the said estate are hereby notified to pay the same immediately.
Dated at Honolulu, November 1st, 1895.
MARY ANN HILL.
Administrator of the Estate of Walter Hill, deceased.
1704-4.

Administrator's Notice.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been appointed Administrator of the Estate of CLARA E. CUMMINGS, deceased, by the Hon. W. A. Williams, First Judge of the First Circuit.
Notice is hereby given to all creditors of the deceased to present their claims, whether secured by mortgage or otherwise, duly authenticated and with the proper vouchers, if any, to the undersigned, within six months from the date hereof, or they shall be forever barred; and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment thereof to the undersigned at his office at Kapapala Hale, in Honolulu.
Dated Honolulu, July 29th, 1895.
W. H. CUMMINGS.
Administrator of the Estate of Clara E. Cummings, deceased.
1895-2-13-35.

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the Will of ALICE E. HITCHCOCK, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Alice E. Hitchcock, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned at his office in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.
Dated Honolulu, November 11th, 1895.
WILLIAM O. SMITH.
Executor of the Will of Alice E. Hitchcock, deceased.
1705-4w alt

Notice to Creditors.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING been duly appointed Executor of the Will of ALICE E. HITCHCOCK, late of Honolulu, deceased, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the said Alice E. Hitchcock, to present the same, duly authenticated, to the undersigned at his office in Honolulu, within six months from the date hereof, or they will be forever barred.
Dated Honolulu, November 11th, 1895.
WILLIAM O. SMITH.
Executor of the Will of Alice E. Hitchcock, deceased.
1705-4w alt

Daily Advertiser 75 cents a month. Delivered by carrier.

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

1895.

CLARKE, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu at 2 o'clock p.m., touching at Lahaina, Maui Bay and Makaha the same day; Mahukona, Kawaihae and Laupahoehoe the following day, arriving at Hilo the same evening.

LEAVES HONOLULU
Friday, September 6 Friday, November 9
Tuesday, " 17 Tuesday, " 20
Friday, " 27 Friday, " 28
Tuesday, October 8 Tuesday, Dec. 12
Friday, " 15 Friday, December 20
Tuesday, " 22

Returning, will leave Hilo at 10 o'clock p.m., touching at Laupahoehoe, Mahukona and Kawaihae the same day; Makaha, Maui Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu the afternoon of Tuesday and Fridays.

ARRIVES AT HONOLULU.
Tuesday, September 3 Tuesday, November 5
Friday, " 13 Friday, " 16
Tuesday, " 24 Tuesday, " 26
Friday, " October 4 Friday, December 6
Tuesday, " 15 Tuesday, " 17
Friday, " 22 Friday, " 27

Will call at Pihilo, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

No Freight will be received after 12 noon on the day of sailing.

The popular route to the volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

Round-Trip Tickets, covering all expenses, \$50.00.

Steamship "Claudine,"

CAMERON, Commander.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 5 o'clock p.m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Maunaloa and Kapaeha, Maui. Returning, arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo, on second trip of each month.

No Freight will be received after 4 p.m. on day of sailing.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom.

Consignees must be at the Landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Live Stock received only at owner's risk. This company will not be responsible for Money or Valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of twenty-five per cent.

C. L. WIGHT, President.
S. B. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Sup't.
Honolulu, H. I., January 1, 1895.

Mortgagee's Notice of Intention to Foreclose.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that pursuant to a power contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 8th day of February, 1892, made by WILLIAM H. CUMMINGS of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, to Alexander J. Cartwright, Esq., Trustee of the Estate of R. W. Holt, deceased, of said Island of Oahu, more particularly described as follows: That the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1-100 acres, and all of those premises described in Liber 100, page 382 and 383, that the undersigned intends to foreclose said mortgage, more particularly described as follows: All of those premises described in Bond Patent No. 6406 to Kikane containing 1